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VOL. 45.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914

NO. 27

WAR DECLARED AGAINST RUSSIA

Value of Laurier Naval Policy Now Demonstrated
Britain Needs Men Badly, But Not Dreadnoughts
Rainbow Remains to Watch for German Cruiser

Able Assistance of Duke of Connaught Needed to Organize Canadian Contingents if Great Britain is Involved in War

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—The presence of a German cruiser on the Pacific coast will keep the Rainbow's men on that vessel and the cruiser employed to protect British ports and shipping on the Pacific. The British admiralty has notified the Canadian government that a third-class German cruiser is on the west coast of America armed with ten four-inch guns. The boat is small but capable of doing great damage if allowed full liberty.

The British gunboats Algerine and Shearwater could do nothing, but the Rainbow, a faster boat and mounting two six-inch guns, is more than a match for the German boat. If Britain engages in war it will be the business of the Rainbow to get this German boat.

The British squadron of four cruisers recently left the West Indies for English waters. They carry thirty-four young Canadians who are participating in the service. Four passed through the naval college at Halifax, served on a Dreadnought and gained rank of junior lieutenants. In addition there is a class of eighteen and another class of twelve doing cruising work on the boats.

The government will decide if it will make an immediate offer of aid or wait until Britain has actually begun hostilities. It is expected that some official assurance of aid will go forward. The government will consider the advisability of asking the Duke of Connaught, who is leaving Banff for here to-day, for the benefit of his long military experience in mobilizing a contingent for foreign service.

Lord Minto helped with the African contingents. The Duke of Connaught has commanded in India, at Aldershot and in the Mediterranean, served in the Fenian raid in 1870 and in the Egyptian campaign. He has been commander-in-chief of the British army and is commander of his majesty's forces in Canada with the rank of field-marshall.

Great regret is expressed that the government did not continue the Laurier naval policy of training men for service on warships. As a result of the Borden policy there are no men for the Nobe, which must remain tied up at Halifax, when it could be useful scouting, conveying troops to ships and protecting grain fleets.

The colonial office has asked about food supplies available and has been informed that fourteen million bushels of wheat are in Canadian elevators, one hundred and seventy-five million bushels in crop are being harvested, and Canada will have eighty million bushels for export.

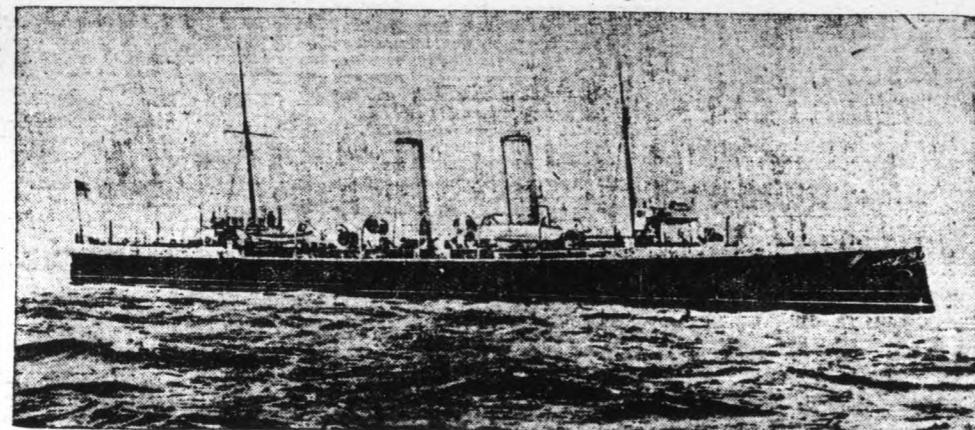
It is believed the crisis will enable Premier Borden to cancel his proposed trip to western Canada, which was to commence in September.

If the Laurier naval policy had been carried there now would be two cruisers of the Bristol type fleet and four destroyers. There would be Canadian men trained to handle them and the Nobe could provide formidable protection for shipping from Canadian ports. If the Borden policy had been adopted there would not yet have been a single Canadian dreadnought completed for this crisis. It is being made clear to-day that Britain has ample battleships, but needs every trained man who can be raised. So pressing is this need that the admiralty is unable to send men to put the Nobe into commission. The position of St. John gives rise to anxiety. Halifax and Quebec are amply defended and safe from a raid by cruisers.

However, St. John is open to attack and could hardly be protected by mines. A cruiser could destroy the docks and shipping fatalities by shell fire from five or six miles out. It is believed that Victoria and Vancouver are in no danger.

AMERICANS HUSTLE TO GET PASSPORTS AT LONDON EMBASSY

London, Aug. 1.—Many Americans still insist on obtaining passports from the United States embassy, mainly for Germany and France, in spite of warnings that the chances for obtaining transportation are infinitely small. They declare their reason to be, in most cases, to get members of their families out of those countries, but some of them say they have urgent business to transact.



BANK RATE HIGHEST SINCE 1857 MUTINY

London Higher Than Any Continental Bank; Wheat Market Normal

London, Aug. 1.—In regard to the financial situation, the Bank of England, which was again called on to supply an unprecedented amount of gold, raised its rate to-day to ten per cent., which is higher than it has been since the Indian Mutiny in 1857.

The highest point was nine per cent. in 1873. The Bank of England printers, who work on the premises, are engaged night and day in turning out new notes, as the bank has arranged to issue bills to the maximum extent of its machinery and its charter permit, with a view to conserving its gold reserve.

The National Penny bank, and institution with many branches where many small deposits are received, was closed to-day.

In announcing their decision to close the doors the directors said that owing to the serious financial situation at home and abroad, which has caused all stock exchange securities to suffer enormous deprecations so that they cannot be easily realized on and because of the further difficulty in obtaining gold coin, the directors feel compelled in the interests of depositors to suspend business for a time.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The Bank of France to-day raised its discount rate for loans from 5% to 7 per cent. The Bourse was open, but there were no quotations.

Brussels, Aug. 1.—The National bank raised its discount rate from 5 to 6 per cent.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The bank rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany was raised 6 per cent to-day. The rate of interest for private loans was raised to 8 per cent.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—For the first time since the declaration of war by Austria the Chicago wheat market opened in a normal way. First transactions showed a change of not to exceed one cent, compared with the night before.

September wheat was down three-eighths of a cent, and December one cent. September, which closed at \$83 last night, sold at \$83 at the outset to-day, and December wheat, which closed at \$9½ last night was bought at \$9¾ at the start this morning.

SEVERAL CANADIAN MILITIA UNITS ARE OFFERING SERVICES

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Telegrams continue to pour in upon the understaffed offices of the militia department, and there appears to be no lack of willingness among militia units and Canadian-trained men to lend their service. The 7th Highlanders, of Picton, of which E. M. Macdonald, the fighting member for Picton, is honorary colonel, has volunteered its services in case of need. The 28th Dragoons, of New Brunswick, have declared themselves ready for action; these are in command of H. H. Maclean, member for Queens-Sunbury.

The Sixth field battery, of Montreal, in command of Col. Creelman, has offered its services, while the famous Governor-general's Footguard, of Ottawa, under command of Col. J. W. Wood, was the first to offer for service.

There are numberless other individual offers.

SPECIAL SUNDAY BULLETIN SERVICE AT TIMES OFFICE

The Times has arranged for an extraordinary news service for to-morrow by the Associated Press. Bulletins on the war situation in Europe will be received from 10 o'clock on and will be posted at the Times office throughout the day. If importance of news warrants it a special edition of Times will be issued.

WELSH MINERS AGAINST BRITAIN GETTING INTO WAR

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 1.—The executive council of the Wales miners' federation refused to accede to the suggestion of the British admiralty that the miners in the collieries supplying vessels of the navy should work on Tuesday and Wednesday next, which has been arranged as miners' holidays. The council took the ground that it was not necessary for defensive purposes for the miners to work and they declined to encourage British intervention in a European conflict.

The members of the council suggested that this was an opportune moment for the miners in Europe to force the governments in their views condemnatory of war, and urged the calling of a convention of miners of all nations with this object in view.

New York, Aug. 1.—It is stated here that a strike of the workers of England, France and Italy, involving 30,000,000 men, will be called at the forthcoming international Socialist congress in Paris, if there is then the danger of these three nations being involved in the European conflict.

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CABINET AT OTTAWA MEETS; VIEWING WAR SITUATION CALMLY

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Sir Robert Borden arrived at the capital this morning and the cabinet immediately went into emergency council to consider the part which Canada is to take in the war drama which is now being staged in Europe. Those in attendance were the prime minister, Sir George E. Foster; Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Hon. Louis Nantel, and Hon. Louis Codere. The numerous messages received from the war office during the past few days were considered. The mobilization of a Canadian contingent was discussed and it is expected that a cable will be sent to Great Britain to-day formally declaring that Canada is ready to take her part with the other dominions beyond the seas by providing men for the firing line or for garrison duty if the need arises. It is not believed that the dominion could immediately mobilize more than 20,000 men on account of its difficulty in supplying equipment. The cabinet is not inclined to anticipate war.

MOBILIZATION NOT WAR

Paris, Aug. 1.—President Poincaré and members of the French cabinet later issued a joint proclamation to the French nation, in which was the phrase: "Mobilization is not war."

BRITAIN'S FINANCES

London, Aug. 1.—Every berth of the trans-Atlantic steamers sailing before September 15 has been sold, and many thousands of Americans travelling here have become almost panic-stricken. One of them gave \$1,000 to-day for a steerage ticket.

STEERAGE PASSAGE \$1,000

Paris, Aug. 1.—Every berth of the British chancellor of the exchequer had a prolonged interview to-day with several prominent bankers, as a result of which it is expected the government will ask parliament Monday to take action to deal with the financial situation, or in other words to suspend the Bank act.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR SAYS WANTED PEACE

Official Statement Published That Attempts at Mediation Were Sincere

Berlin, Aug. 1.—An official communication published to-day in the North German Gazette says the Russian emperor on July 28 telegraphed to Emperor William urgently requesting him to help in averting the misfortune of a European war and to try to restrain his ally, Austria-Hungary, from going too far.

Emperor William replied that he would willingly take up the task of mediator and accordingly diplomatic action was initiated in Vienna. While this was in progress the news that Russia was mobilizing reached Berlin and Emperor William telephoned to the emperor of Russia that his role as mediator was being endangered, if not made impossible.

The communication adds that a decision was to have been taken in Vienna to-day in regard to the mediation proposals in which Great Britain had joined Germany, but that meanwhile Russia had ordered the full mobilization of her force. Upon this Emperor William addressed a last telegram to Emperor Nicholas emphatically declaring that his own responsibility for the safety of the German Empire had forced him to take defensive measures.

The German imperial chancellor today addressed a procession of demonstrators from the window of his official residence making a stirring speech. He said: "At this serious hour, in order to give expression to your feelings for your fatherland, you have come to the house of Bismarck, who with Emperor William the Great and Field Marshal von Moltke welded the German Empire for us.

"We wish to go on living in peace in the empire which we have developed in forty-four years of peaceful labor."

"The whole work of Emperor William has been devoted to the maintenance of peace. To the last hour he has worked for peace in Europe and he is still working for it. Should all his efforts prove vain and should the sword be forced into our hands, we will take the field with a clear conscience in the knowledge that we did not seek war. We shall then wage war for our existence and for the national honor to the last drop of our blood."

"In the gravity of this hour I remind you of the words of Prince Frederick Charles to the men of Brandenburg: 'Let your hearts beat for God and your fists on the enemy.'"

Enthusiastic cheers and the singing of the national anthem greeted the close of the imperial chancellor's speech.

LATE WAR BULLETINS

RUSSIA WANTS PEACE

London, Aug. 1.—The latest message to reach here from Berlin was an official notification that Germany's ultimatum to Russia expired at noon. The Russian embassy in London this evening pointed out the difficulty created for Russia by Germany's ultimatum. An official said Russia had nothing against Germany and had merely taken precautionary measures on the Austrian frontier. He added that in spite of the gravity of the situation, "conversations" continued both at Vienna and St. Petersburg, and that Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, had declared he was prepared to go to the utmost limits to prevent war.

BELGRADE RESISTING

Athens, Aug. 1.—Austrian monitors on the Danube this morning renewed the bombardment of Belgrade and its surroundings, according to a telegram from Nish, Serbia.

SWEDEN NEUTRAL

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 1.—The Swedish government to-day issued an official notification of its strict neutrality in the European conflict.

New York, Aug. 1.—The French telegraph cable company announced to-day

German Emperor Sends Declaration of War to the Czar

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—The German emperor, in the name of his government, sent to the Russian minister of foreign affairs at 7:30 o'clock a declaration of war.

The announcement is made by the St. Petersburg telegraph agency, which is considered the official news agency in Russia.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Emperor William signed an order mobilizing the German army at 5:15 o'clock this evening.

Paris, Aug. 1.—An official decree orders a general mobilization of the French army beginning to-morrow.

British Ruler Communicates With Czar.

London, Aug. 1.—King George, in a final effort to prevent the outbreak of a general European war, and the meeting of millions of men in armed conflict, to-day at the eleventh hour, sent a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas of Russia, and his message was understood to contain an ultimatum appeal for the preservation of peace. His majesty's action was taken after an audience with Premier Asquith at 2 o'clock this morning when the war clouds were blackest.

When the news of King George's intervention with the Russian emperor was conveyed to the German embassy here it elicited the remark that it tended to revive hope.

The German ultimatum sent to Russia said that if Russia did not stop her mobilization by noon to-day Germany would begin the mobilization of her army.

Italy Decides to Remain Neutral.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Dispatches from Rome say that Italy formally notified the German ambassador there this evening that she will remain neutral.

Rome, Aug. 1.—The Messenger declares that as it is not a question of a defensive war on the part of Germany and Austria-Hungary, the other two members of the Triple Alliance, Italy has decided to confine herself to pointing out to her allies that her treaty obligations with them do not oblige her to take up arms in the present crisis, and that she will remain neutral.

The newspaper adds it is uncertain if this neutrality will last until the end of the war, but Italy will stand aloof from hostilities as long as she is convinced that her interests are not infringed.

Reservists Enrolled in Russian Centres.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Enrollment of the reservists of the Russian army started at a hundred centres in the Russian capital at 6 o'clock this morning and was accompanied by stirring scenes. Crowds of women and children accompanied their husbands and fathers to the assembling stations, while priests everywhere blessed the reservists as they marched through the streets, singing hymns.

Austria Does Not Intend Annexation.

London, Aug. 1.—The Westminster Gazette says the Austro-Hungarian government yesterday sent a communication to St. Petersburg declaring that Austria-Hungary had no intention of annexing Servia, extinguishing the sovereignty of Servia or re-annexing the sanjak (province) of Noviazar.

German Ambassador Remains at Paris.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The German ambassador to France had packed and was ready to leave at 1 o'clock this afternoon when a dispatch reached him from Berlin making some sort of suggestion, which the French government took into consideration, and about which it exchanged views with London and St. Petersburg.

Situation Gloomy But Still Hopeful.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Baron von Schoen, German ambassador to France, called to-day at the foreign office, and Premier Viviani, then attending a cabinet council at the palace of the Elysee left his colleagues and had half an hour's conference with the German diplomat. It was afterward announced that the ambassador was to return to the French foreign office again in the afternoon. The conversation gave rise to an impression that hope of peace must not be considered irremediable, but it was admitted that the situation was very gloomy.

Nothing was known among the general public as to what was going on behind the scenes which fell along the German frontier yesterday afternoon. Everyone supposed German mobilization was in progress and that the French government was taking the proper measures to meet the situation.

Many weddings were performed yesterday and to-day, having been hastened owing to the prospect of the bridegroom having to leave for the frontier.

The churches were full of worshippers, among them many women.

GOVERNMENTS CONTROL ALL TELEGRAPH WIRES

London, Aug. 1.—Telegraphic communication between London and Paris was interrupted to-day, the respective governments having taken over the service in order to prevent the leakage of news. Communication between Paris and Brussels was similarly interrupted.

London, Aug. 1.—The usual flood of telegrams from the continent to London was suddenly stopped this afternoon and only a few isolated messages were delivered, and these were either belated or lacking in importance. Telephonic communication also ceased.

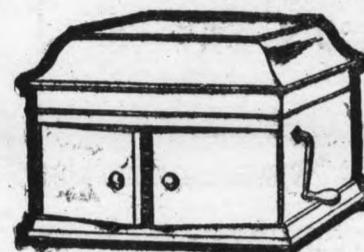
Next to the Necks

Ladies now delight in wearing ornamental La Vallieres, beautiful decorations for indoor or outdoor wear. We carry a full line of them—very pretty, and of novel and striking designs. These are magnificent articles for presents to ladies, and we have priced our stock very moderately. We solicit a call of inspection.

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Convenient terms of payment.

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Piano Company

Opposite Post Office

Opposite Post Office

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"Fine as Silk"

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR

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"Smooth as Velvet"

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GOULD RETICENT ON SUM PAID FLEMMING

Lawyers Active in Blocking Questions Regarding New Brunswick Premier

St. John, N. B., August 1.—Not out of railway funds, was the answer given by A. R. Gould, president of the Quebec & St. John Railway company, when asked if he had paid any money to Premier Flemming at the inquiry into the Dugay charges to-day. "I don't think I should be required to answer that question," he replied, when asked if he had paid money to the premier out of any funds derived from the sale of bonds.

At the afternoon session there was no sign of the wordy war between counsel to which nearly the whole morning had been devoted, until counsel began to question Mr. Gould about payments to Mr. Flemming. Then the objections came thick and fast from the counsel for the defendant. Mr. Carroll vigorously denounced this attitude as an admission of the premier's guilt, but the latter's counsel stood by Mr. Flemming with every argument they could summon to their aid. Finally the commission decided that the questions along this line must be limited to payments out of railway money, and other critical questions as to payments to Mr. Flemming were thus excluded.

Mr. Fowler, representing the attorney-general, fought against questions tending to show what became of the \$300,000 loan. Mr. Gould was allowed by his counsel to be more frank with regard to some other matters, and with great good humor he told of some of the payments which have been awaiting explanation. "I gave the Gleaner \$1,000 because Crockett wanted the money," was the explanation. "Mr. Winslow got his \$3,000 for about the same reasons as the Gleaner payment," he said. "Mr. Seeley was another of the hungry crowd," was the reason he gave for charging up J. D. Seeley's claim of \$16,000.

J. B. Baxter figured in the evidence again. Mr. Gould told of making an arrangement with Mr. Baxter in December, 1913, to act as general counsel for his company on the basis of \$500 every six months, the first payment was made on February 6, following. This \$500 was not returned until after the committee of the legislature, appointed to examine the railway accountants, had been for some time employed digging into the items of expenditure.

The original voucher was not returned to Mr. Baxter until April 30, twelve days after the legislature adjourned. Mr. Baxter is a member of the legislature. Some time during the session he told Gould he would act as counsel. Another telegram was sent to New York during the afternoon about the production of the Valley Railway books.

Mr. Gould stands aside pending the production of these books, which the commission expects early next week. The inquiry is to be resumed next Tuesday morning.

SOCIALIST LEADER OF FRANCE ASSASSINATED

Jean Leon Jaures Killed in Bois While Sitting in Restaurant

Paris, July 31.—Jean Leon Jaures, the Socialist leader in the chamber of deputies, was assassinated to-day. M. Jaures was sitting in a cafe when a young man entered and fired several shots at him. Two of the bullets took effect in the head of the Socialist leader and he expired in a few minutes.

The minister of the interior, Louis Malvy, on learning of the crime, left the meeting of the council and ordered precautions to be taken to prevent demonstrations.

Jaures was seated at a table near an open window, facing the Rue Montmartre, chatting with several Socialist deputies and the editors of L'Humanite. As though by pre-arrangement, the curtain covering the window was lightly brushed aside and a hand holding a revolver was thrust through.

Before Jaures could move he received two bullets in the head. Without uttering even an exclamation, he fell forward with his head on the table.

The reports of the shots startled the diners and passers-by, and the assassin was seized. In his pocket was another loaded revolver. The police rescued him from the crowd, which shouted, "Assassin!" "Death to the Assassin!"

The body of the noted deputy was placed in a city conveyance, which, surrounded by weeping comrades and friends, proceeded to his home, followed by a detachment of Republican guards. There were shouts of "Vive Jaures" by some of the crowd, with similar shouts and a demonstration in front of the offices of L'Humanite, and in the boulevards when the news became generally known.

It is reported that the assassin first telephoned to the restaurant, which was a favorite dining place of M. Jaures, to ascertain if he was there.

M. Jaures had returned here yesterday from Brussels, where he attended the international Socialist conference to protest against war, and since his arrival had delivered an address on the subject. His campaign against the police is thought, possibly, to have had some connection with the murder. One of the witnesses of the shooting says the assassin asserted after he had fled:

"I did it because Jaures fought the

TOKIO'S TAMMANY IS SMASHED BY ELECTION

Good Government Party Successful Against Great Political Machine

Tokio, Aug. 1.—The political machine which for ten years has dominated municipal government in Tokio was demolished by the reformers at the recent municipal elections. So serious was the reverse that the organization, which was known as the Tokiwakai, and which has been called "Tokio's Tammany," has been dissolved altogether.

The good government party regards the overthrow of the organization as a signal victory, and indicative of the general reform movement which is sweeping over Japan in all branches of political life. For the last ten years they had fought to eliminate the Tokiwakai majority in the municipal assembly, but each successive attempt met with failure, until this year they have not only removed the objectionable majority but also defeated its leader, S. Morikubo, in whom they saw all of the party's corruption personified. The charges were similar to those which patronage characterized so many municipal upheavals in America—harmful patronage, corruption in the distribution of contracts for public works and general graft.

The success this year was due largely to the younger element, which was organized into an anti-machine body. Public meetings were held and almost every means of political publicity utilized to arouse the voters of the urgency of good government. The election continued for three days, at the end of which the reformists had captured all but 21 of the 75 seats in the assembly. Morikubo, the ousted leader, therupon invited his fellow victims to a meeting at which it was voted to dissolve the association.

The new organization now in power is known as the Municipal Government club. They are not content with reforming municipal politics alone, however, and have already begun a vigorous campaign to establish themselves in the national house of representatives, where the Selyukal, or Conservative party will be the object of its attack. The Selyukal has a large majority in the diet, and since it was linked with the now defeated Tokiwakai, it appears to be in danger of losing its power.

The present Okuma cabinet is backed by groups hostile to the Selyukal. If unable to carry through his programme in the face of an opposing majority, Count Okuma would be likely to dissolve the diet and give the people an opportunity to register their will at a new election.

An interesting phase of the suffrage question was seen in the recent municipal elections. The suffrage is very restricted, there being three classes of voters, classified according to the amount of tax they pay.

Taking the city as a whole—about one householder in thirteen has a vote. Each grade of voters elects 25 assemblymen. The voters of the first grade number only 1,187. The second category has 6,136 electors. The great majority of voters, namely, 49,948, out of the total of 57,271, are found in the third grade. To be qualified for this grade the citizen must pay a land tax or else an imperial tax to the amount of 2 yen yearly.

The election of the assemblymen of the third grade was regarded as most closely expressing the popular will. In every street leading to the voting booth the candidates had established committee rooms, where there was a good deal of smoking and talking. Formerly tea and refreshments were at the disposal of the thirsty or hungry voter, but to-day the government, following the ideas of the west, permits only moral suasion. The voter approached the outer office of the election hall, gave his name and address, and was supplied with a ballot. Another official checked and stamped the ballot. The voter then passed upstairs to the voting room, where his ballot was again supervised. Finally he wrote the name of his candidate and handed over his ballot to the officials.

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Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., "The Fashion Centre" 1008-10 Government St

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Terrific Bargains in All Departments

Ten Dozen Waists, Regular \$1.25 to \$2.25. Your Choice To-day for 50c

These are mostly shirt style Waists of linene and striped cambrie, and a few fancy Muslin Waists; all styles and sizes among the lot, which are broken ranges. Reg. \$1.25 to \$2.25. To-day only 50c

Black Sateen Underskirts Reg. \$1.50. To-day 75c

Ladies' Novelty Ratine Coats

In shades of tango and blue. Values to \$20.00. To-day \$5.00

Glove Bargains at 15c

Ladies' Elbow Length Lisle Gloves in black and tan; sizes 6 and 6½. Reg. up to 50c, for 15c Children's Long Lisle Gloves, in white and tan; sizes 1 to 6. Reg. 35c, for 15c Children's 2-Dome Lisle Gloves; sizes 1 to 6, in white and tan. Reg. 25c, for 15c

Bead Necklaces

Regular to \$2.75. Your Choice To-day at 98c

Most of these are 30 inches long, composed of clear or clouded amber and pretty colored beads; also range of tango, velvet and bead Necklaces in all colors. These are all this season's novelties and regularly up to \$2.75. To-day for 98c

Ladies' and Misses' Middy Waists

In the regulation style. All new goods, Values to \$2.00. To-day \$1.00

Several Very Smart Fall Tweed Coats

In rough, loose, fawn and grey mixtures. Reg. \$15.00. To-day \$7.50

\$1.50 Brassieres for 75c

The celebrated "BIEN JOLIE" brand, sizes 40 and 42 only. A chance for large women to buy a plain or embroidery trimmed Brassiere worth \$1.50, for to-day 75c

A few dozen Brassieres. Reg. 75c. To-day 50c

Girls' Coats

For ages 9 to 14 years. Values to \$11.50.

Must go to-day \$2.50

Ladies' and Children's Jaeger Sweater Coats—New Ship-ment Just In

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THE human mind knows no summer languor. It seeks to be interested, instructed and informed as much in the season of midsummer heat as in the season of midwinter cold.

The mind of man does not change from month to month as does the season; nor does it go to sleep for months at a time as does the bear. In summer the mind is less preoccupied with cares than in the more strenuous months of social and business demands.

In summer the time which is given at other seasons to other interests is

often given to the reading of news-papers.

In summer newspaper circulations often increase, for then men and women have more time and daylight for reading.

The summer months, then, are choice months for advertisers to use to draw attention to themselves and their goods, to arouse interest in what they provide, and to implant desire for what they sell, or make. You can obtain helpful advice on advertising free of cost and without obligation by consulting the Business Department of the Times.

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Phone 552.



THE DAILY TIMES

Published daily (except Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Offices...Corner Broad and Port Streets
Business Office Phone 1060
Editorial Office Phone 45

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

City delivery 25c per month
By mail (exclusive of city). 45 per annum

COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

All copy for display advertisements
must be at Times Office before 6 p. m.
of the day previous to the day of insertion;
this is imperative. When this rule is not
complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

WAR DECLARED.

The storm has burst. Our dispatches received this afternoon contained the dreaded announcement that Germany had declared war against Russia.

A CONTRAST.

It is one of the ironies of fate that at a time when preparations were under way to celebrate the centenary of peace between Great Britain and the United States both nations should have been on the verge of conflict with other states. A few months ago there seemed to be no other way out of the impasse between Mexico and the United States than by the sword. Now Europe is feverishly expectant of a general outbreak. The Mexican cloud did not burst, largely in consequence of the steadfast policy of the Washington administration. The world hopes, almost against hope, that the efforts of peace-loving statesmen of Europe will be equally successful in that restless theatre.

The present crucial period forces upon the Canadian and American people a realization of the blessings they enjoy from the absence on this continent of the frenzied militarism which has made Europe an armed camp. What a deplorable thing it would be if the conditions prevailing across the Atlantic existed here! The international boundary line would be dotted with enormous fortifications manned by thousands of troops constantly under arms. There could be no social intercourse except through those channels dominated by the military service. Nobody could cross the border without a passport. Millions of dollars would be taken from the exploitation of natural resources and the development of industry for the maintenance of this barbaric system. Fortunately, those conditions do not exist and they never will exist. Our civilization requires no such burdensome tribute. Both countries have problems to solve which more vitally affect the prosperity and happiness of their people, and they would make short work of the Jingoists, happily very few in this part of the world, who dared to agitate for the transformation of our peaceful frontier into a line of formidable earthworks, bastions and frowning guns.

ITALY CHOOSES WISELY.

Italy has chosen wisely. Replying to an inquiry from Berlin as to what course she would pursue if her partners in the Triple Alliance became involved in war her government has declared that she would remain strictly neutral, at least until her own interests were threatened. The terms of the arrangement between her and her two allies do not require her intervention unless one of them is compelled to draw the sword in self-defence. In the present situation Austria is the aggressor and the conditions of the triple compact, in Italian opinion, do not call for the participation of its principals in a war of aggression.

Although undoubtedly if Italy felt bound by the treaty to intervene she would do so with all the resources at her command, her reluctance would be easily understood. For centuries the spirit of open hostility has reigned between the Austrian and Italian people. It was to drive Austria out of Italy that Napoleon engaged in his marvellous campaigns across the Alps. Italy joined with Prussia in the war which followed the quarrel between that kingdom and Austria over the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. The gallant Piedmontese, inspired by the great statesman Cavour, fought with the French soldiers against Austrian troops at Solferino and Magenta in 1859. From those days of open conflict right down to the present the relations between Vienna and the Quirinal never have been more than frigidly polite, while

on several occasions open ruptures have been averted by a narrow margin. Italy's marked sympathy with the Balkan States from the time of their early struggles with the Turks for freedom is well-known. In the recent war that sentiment was manifested in the most unmistakable manner. When Austria blocked the Servian plan for the annexation of Albania and ordered the Montenegrins out of Scutari, with the ultimate purpose of annexing the district herself, it was Italy which made the loudest protest, and it was her remonstrance which materially contributed to the establishment of this historic strip of land along the shores of the Adriatic as an autonomous state under the united protectorate of the great powers. In this respect Italian policy was guided largely by motives of self-interest. Austria in possession of Albania would be regarded by Italy as a menace to her interests. From this it is obvious that although Austria is her partner in the Triple Alliance, Italy does not trust her. She remembers the ancient feud. Unquestionably at this moment Italian statesmen are hoping that the Balkan States will effectively resist the operations of the Austrian armies.

The question naturally arises, why then, did Italy join an alliance of which Austria, whom she hates, was a partner? She felt herself forced to do so by her position of isolation. She had been betrayed by France, which after conducting a war in her behalf in 1859 had entered into a treaty with Austria without consulting Italian interests, leaving the state of Venetia an Austrian possession. Subsequently France again ignored her interests by proclaiming a protectorate over Tunis. It is true Italy had the sympathy and moral support of Great Britain, as she has them to-day, but these were not immediately sufficient to form the keystone of a policy of continental isolation. She thereupon was ready to listen to the propositions of Bismarck, and finally sat at the banquet table between Germany and Austria, though she contemplated one of her neighbors with a wary countenance.

But while Italy lost nothing in remaining aloof from her partners, she undoubtedly might suffer severely if she joined them in a general European war. In the first place, there would be a rift in the friendly relations which always have prevailed between her and Great Britain. If the latter became involved on the side of France and Russia, Italian territorial interests in the Mediterranean would be seriously menaced. She would stand to lose Trapani, over which she recently waged a costly war with Turkey, and her other African possessions would be imperiled. Her fleet with that of Austria could scarcely cope with the combined British and French Mediterranean squadrons, and her splendid seaports would be blockaded. On every side common sense and prudence prompt the strictest neutrality, on her part. Her statesmen clearly have not lost their heads.

At the same time the refusal of Italy to join Germany and Austria as a belligerent would affect most seriously the prospects of those two powers in a general war. Although the Italian army sustained considerable losses in the recent war with Turkey, the Italian finances are none too good, and social conditions at home are not satisfactory. Italy by threatening France from the southeast and occupying the British and French fleets in the Mediterranean, would be of incalculable assistance to her allies. She could place in the field an army of 1,200,000 men, many of whom have had experience in war, while her naval strength consists of 16 battleships, 20 cruisers and 33,000 men.

Italy's announcement of strict neutrality may have an inestimable determining effect upon the issue of peace and war which now trembles in the balance. The prospects of Germany and Austria, without her aid, holding their own against France, Russia and the Balkan States would be most unfavorable, while if Britain were dragged into the conflict there could be no possible doubt of what the end would be.

ASSASSINATION OF JAURES.

The frantic war fever of Europe has claimed a distinguished victim. Yesterday M. Jaures, leader of the French socialist party and one of the most prominent figures in the public life of the republic, fell before the bullet of an assassin. The murderer's excuse for his crime was that Jaures had opposed the extension of the term of military service from two to three years; in other words, that he had fought the further amplification of French militarism.

It is rare indeed that the assassin chooses as his mark one so intimately associated with the propaganda for social reform as M. Jaures has shown himself to be. Mortal plots invariably are directed against royalty and ministers of state. It is hardly likely that Jaures was the victim of a conspiracy with ramifications in any political body, for he was the idol of the French masses. With Herr Bebel, who died in Germany last year, he was the most prominent among the Socialist leaders of Europe. Endowed with matchless eloquence, a striking personality and

the instinct of leadership, he was an influential factor in the politics of France and a power in the Chamber of Deputies. He fought the growing fever of militarism with all his great resources and it was chiefly through his opposition to the three years' military service law that several ministries were wrecked in the last year.

WHERE CANADA STANDS.

The three Nationalist ministers in Sir Robert Borden's cabinet are engaged in a political tour of Quebec. They are paying attention chiefly to the navy question. Speaking at Sorel recently, they assured their hearers that no permanent naval policy would be adopted until it was approved by the people. In the meantime the government has neither a temporary nor a permanent policy, and the condition of affairs throughout the world is such as to cause grave disquietude respecting the defenceless condition of our coasts. The government cannot formulate a permanent policy in a day and have it approved by the people in a corresponding space of time. If the people are to be given an opportunity to pronounce upon a permanent or any kind of a naval policy there must be a general election, and M. Pelletier says there will be no general election until 1916, that is, until the present parliament expires through effluxion of time. So that while the whole of Europe is on the verge of a war which may develop into the greatest conflict and the most tremendous political upheaval of all time, and the consequences of which may extend to British possessions in all parts of the world, just because the Quebec Nationalists dominate the government and the policy of Sir Robert Borden, Canada is to be forced to stand idly by during this convulsion and do nothing to protect herself. That is one of the consequences of returning to power an administration which professes—in certain parts of Canada—to be strongly imperialistic in its attributes.

IT WOULD BE WORLD WIDE.

War statisticians estimate that a general European war would cost \$54,000,000 a day. This would work out at \$1,600,000,000 per month and approximately \$19,000,000,000 a year. This gigantic sum is given as the actual cost of maintaining twenty million men under arms, the operation of navies, transport, damage to public works, etc., but does not begin to cover the indirect cost of a war to the world. The ruin of industry, unemployment, commercial failures, in fact the paralysis of trade and commerce throughout the greater part of the world, would represent a loss that no statistician can estimate.

Unhappily, a general European war could not be confined to one continent. It would spread to every other part of the world where the belligerent nations have interests. For instance, if Great Britain became involved she would face Germany in the Far East, in the Pacific and in Africa. German East Africa very likely would fall into the hands of the allied British and French overseas forces while the Kaiser's possessions in the Pacific would be at the mercy of the British China, East Indian and Australian fleets, which together constitute a most formidable squadron. The ultimate fate of these possessions, of course, would be determined by the result of the struggle in Europe, but unless Germany succeeded in obtaining a decisive victory, which would be impossible if Great Britain intervened, she would be stripped of the colonial empire her statesmen have been building up so patiently. In East Africa the area of her territory is estimated at 384,000 square miles. In Southwest Africa she has 322,000 square miles. The Pacific, Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, the northern section of southeast New Guinea, has an area of 70,000 square miles. In addition to this Germany's Pacific possessions include the Marshall Islands and the two largest of the Samoan Islands ceded under the Anglo-German agreement of 1899. All told her foreign possessions comprise 1,027,000 square miles, with a native population of 12,000,000. France's foreign possessions are much more extensive. In Asia she owns 310,000 square miles of territory, with a population of 14,773,000. In Africa she controls the enormous area of 4,184,401, with a population of 25,681,243. In America she owns 35,222 square miles of territory, with a population of 450,000. France's colonial empire totals 6,583,543 square miles, with a population of 134,000,000, of whom 75,000 are Europeans. Germany's overseas forces are comparatively insignificant. Great Britain's vast colonial empire is in no danger. She has ample forces, naval and military, to protect her interests, even without the aid of the Japanese alliance.

The monarchies of continental Europe have been sowing the wind for a considerable number of years, and although they may not realize it, may be rushing in to reap the whirlwind. The conditions which confront the world today were bound to arise sooner or later as a consequence of the mad-militarism

Jingle Pot Coal

In the summer months our stocks are large on account of the dull season due to fine weather. During this season we want to keep our trucks busy, as we can deliver much cheaper than we can in the winter months when the roads are wet and soft. Delivering on hard roads makes the cost of transportation low.

Why not take advantage of this low cost of delivering by laying in your season's Coal now? What we save on delivery goes to you, if you will stock up now.

Consult us about it to-day. We know we can interest you.

KIRK & CO.

1212 Broad Street.
Opposite Colonist.
Esquimalt Road
Phones 212 and 139

of the powers. In the natural course of events there is sure to be either a general war or general disarmament.

+ + +

It is pathetic to see the Borden government attempting to convince the people of the west of its tender solicitude for their interests by means of canned articles sent to its faithful press. Everybody knows that the Laurier government practically made the west and that the Borden administration is unmaking it as rapidly as it can.

+ + +

As we anticipated, the Kaiser has asked heaven to shower blessings on the head of his beloved army. But we notice from official reports that when the beloved army falls out of step or commits what is considered a breach of discipline some beloved officer of the Kaiser's beloved army generally bashes it over the beloved head with his sabre.

+ + +

Italy has had some practical experience in recent wars and is in no haste to butt into an affair that is no direct concern of hers. Italy is wiser than most of the European nations. Her attitude may be considered the one ray of hope in what appears to be a desperate situation.

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Thank goodness, Sir Richard has intervened. After his remarks appeared in the Colonist this morning Germany at once extended the period of her ultimatum to France until Monday noon.

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Italy apparently has kicked the bottom out of the Triple Alliance. If peace comes the Nobel prize should be awarded to King Victor Emmanuel.

+ + +

Jaures was a martyr to peace. His assassination was one of the most pitiable incidents in the history of the French nation.

+ + +

Well, if the worst comes to the worst, Hon. Sam Hughes can mobilize his strong corps of honorary colonels.

THE LORDS' INJUSTICE.

Injustice is being done the Irish Nationalists in the amending bills of lords is making to the home rule bill. For the first time the lords are willing to consider the bill instead of rejecting it. The serious state of Ireland concerns them and this is the last time the bill will come before them. A third rejection ends their control of it.

Therefore there are different dispositions. Uncompromising opposition has ceased, but the lords are endeavoring to save more for Ulster than the commons allowed and to that extent restrict the Irish government in territory and power.

It is said that the imperial government may accept the bill as amended by the lords. If it is accepted it will be because the Irish Nationalists accept it. We do not believe Mr. Asquith will take a bill to which his Irish supporters are so strongly opposed. If the Irish do accept it they will have submerged their just and reasonable demands to make peace et cetera.

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UNIONISTS."

Philadelphia Record.

The name, Irish Unionists, is a misnomer for the separatists of Ulster. Captain Craig, the drillmaster and generalissimo of the Ulster volunteers, explains that the Ulster Unionists are not unionists simply that "we hold the province in trust for the United Kingdom." But, if the supreme authority appoints other trustees, what would the Unionist trusteeship be but rebellion? The Ulsterites have the queerest notion of loyalty ever exhibited by a fraction which prides itself on being the only true exponent of fealty. Their versions of the maxim expressing royal impeccability would read: The king can do no wrong as long as he does our will.

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WASTING NEEDED MONEY.

Kingston Whig.

Senator Lane, of the United States interior department, figures that the cost of the proposed transcontinental railroad plant that will supply four thousand families with permanent homes in the desert lands of the west. When suggests the inquiry: What would one of the fifteen millions Col. Sam Hughes is spending do in providing comforts for the thousands of suffering poor in the dominion?

+ + +

ARE YOU, READER?

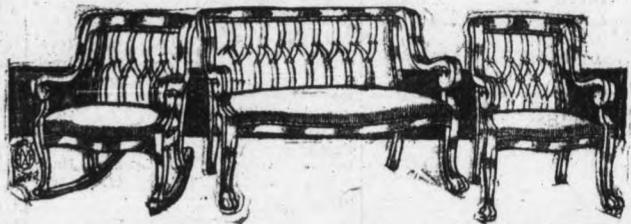
London Morning Advertiser.

Are you making any more money under Borden than you did under Laurier? How much richer are you to-day than you were three years ago? Are you more loyal, more prosperous, more happy, more contented than you were when the Liberals administered the affairs of the Dominion? These are questions each man may answer for himself.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Exceptional Bargains in Parlor Furniture

The Leading Feature Monday at David Spencer's, Ltd., Semi-Annual Sale of House-furnishings



Three-Piece Parlor Set for \$29.75

This is a superior Suite, being made up in a handsomely designed frame of solid mahogany, best upholstery throughout and covered in a very effective light striped silk tapestry. A set that will do justice to any parlor. Two sets only at this price, which is one-third below regular.

—Fourth Floor

A \$39 Parlor Set for \$27.50

Big reduction to make, but we have too many sets in stock and must reduce. This is a beautifully finished set of three pieces. The frames are in the colonial style, made from solid birch finish, like real Spanish mahogany; all spring seats, well upholstered and covered in silk tapestry; one suite only. Regular price \$39.00. August Sale Price \$27.50

—Fourth Floor

A Big Selection of Bookcases and Cabinets at Sweeping Reductions

Too big a stock and some slightly soiled decided us to clear out a large number at extraordinary low prices. Space will only permit of our quoting a few here. Visit the department on fourth floor and see these for yourself. Also see samples in windows.

\$22.00 Fumed Oak Book Case for \$15.00

Well made and finished with large glazed door, in three panels; 3 adjustable shelves, giving room for a large quantity of books or useful for fancy china. A rare bargain.

\$17.50 Handsome Book Case for \$11.50

A good size Bookcase, with four extra adjustable shelves, enclosed with one large glazed door with lead light panels. Top shelf finished with bevelled-plate mirror back; in golden and Early English finishes.

—Fourth Floor

\$27.50 Fumed Oak Book Case for \$15.00

An exceptional bargain and one that won't remain in the store long at this price. 4 ft. wide, 4 adjustable shelves enclosed with two glazed doors, suitable for books or fancy ornaments.

\$22.50 Large Size Book Case for \$13.50

This Case measures 4 ft. wide and 5 ft. 6 ins. high, is fitted with 3 adjustable shelves and two drawers under 2 large glazed doors. Your choice from golden and Early English finishes.

—Fourth Floor

Superior Quality Parlor Tables at Clearance Sale Prices

We have an excellent assortment of superior quality Parlor Tables which we intend clearing out during this sale at remarkably low prices. These Tables need to be seen to be appreciated. We quote four here which are being shown in the windows.

Oval Shaped Parlor Table, with well designed shaped legs and tray under; best mahogany finish. Special at \$5.00



"In the Wars"

When her little boys come home "in the wars" a wise mother at once applies Bowes' Antiseptic Healing Ointment.

Cyrus H. Bowes
1228 GOVERNMENT ST.
The old-established Drug Store

Butterick Patterns

Week-End Dollar Bargains

By taking a look at our Dollar Windows you are sure to see something you need at half or even a third the usual cost! Middy Waists and Blouses, Hand Bags, White Underskirts, Colored Duck Skirts and Princess Ships are only some of the attractions.

G. A. Richardson & Co
636 Yates Street.
VICTORIA HOUSE

Paint Protection

Your property really is protected when you use N. A. G. PAINTS. Any color for any purpose, and maker's prices from the makers.

Newton & Greer
1326 WHARF STREET

Better Than Oil

TO SWIM IN.
Sanitary Swimming Pool and Shower Bath; also Dr. Barker's Exercise Class for Busy Men, two months special course.

Weekly track athletics; camping. Reduced summer membership, \$3.00, good to October 1.

Y.M.C.A.
Phone 290. Cor. View and Blanshard.

Commercial Illustrating
MAKERS OF HIGH-CLASS DESIGNS ENGRAVINGS AND ILLUSTRATIONS CATALOG WORK A SPECIALTY

PHOTO ENGRAVING COMPANY

TIMES BUILDING VICTORIA B.C.

TOBACCO HABIT
Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price 25¢.

LIQUOR HABIT
Marvelous results from taking his remedy daily. No hangovers, no loss of time from business, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a cure guaranteed. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, 155 King Street East, Toronto, Canada.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas' streets.

S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty 'phone Inspector Russell, 1921; Secretary, L1738.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The B. C. Funeral Co., Chas. Hayward, president, 784 Broughton street. Calls promptly attended to. Phone 2235.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry.—Family wash, 75¢ a week. Clothes returned on the following day, thoroughly washed. Phone 3339, 2612 Bridge street.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

Wanted to Purchase.—Good agreements for sale at reasonable rates. Colonial Trust Company, Limited. Merchants' Bank Building.

Lawn Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant. Successful operations daily.

SANDS Funeral Furnishing Co. Limited, Funeral Directors and J.L. Licensed Embalmers. You will find our charges reasonable. Prompt and courteous. Service day or night. Phone 3306. Lady in attendance, 1515 Quadra street.

Sewing Machines to rent. Phone 4618.

Russia's Answer to Germany.—"Don't fail to get a bargain in a 10-piece toilet set at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1302 Douglas St.

F. L. Thomson, Funeral Director, 827 Pandora avenue. Phone 498. Connections, Vancouver-Winnipeg. Auto service; lady attendant.

A Large Dental Practice—built strictly on business principles which represent an honest effort, good material and a guaranteed result. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St.

If You Want a Truck or Express Wagon or Tally-Ho for picnics, phone 603. Cameron and Caldwell. Phone 693. 829 Johnson.

Painless Methods—for the extraction of Teeth. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Sewing Machines for sale, 1105 Douglas.

Are Your Teeth Sound?—If not come in and let me examine them. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St.

A Reliable Dentist—One who will guarantee all his work. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

"Doctor" Gordon, "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Kitchen Specialist—When the nickelled inner coating of your copper kettle has worn out, and verdigris (deadly poison) is forming on when your enamelled pots and pans have sufficiently chipped to cause appendicitis, phone 3948 or write 766 Hillside avenue, "Doctor" Gordon will call and give free consultation.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Don't Forget C. A. C. Excursion to Seattle Wednesday, August 5. Leave 10 a.m. Seven hours in Seattle. Tickets, \$2.50 on sale at Fitzpatrick & O'Connell, Spence & Doherty, T. N. Hibben and Short, Hill & Duncan's, Bantley's Orchestra.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Don't Bite the Dust—Make war on it with an O'Cedar mop. It picks up the dust and polishes at the same time. \$1.50 at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1302 Douglas St.

Gorge Club Dance.—The next flannel dance at the Gorge club will take place in the Gorge pavilion on Tuesday, August 4, and arrangements are being made for a pleasant evening. Miss Thair's orchestra will supply the music. Invitations may be received by members by telephoning 383.

You Can Appreciate a Rest on Sundays—Find congenial company and return home with your wife satisfied after taking meals at the Kaiserhof. Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Don't Bite the Dust—Make war on it with an O'Cedar mop. It picks up the dust and polishes at the same time. \$1.50 at R. A. Brown & Co's, 1302 Douglas St.

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Overland Model 71 F



Overland 1914 Model, complete with electric starter, slip covers over upholstery, nickel bumper, spare tire and extra tube, etc. Price, new last May, \$1,640. For immediate sale

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, August 1, 1889.

Rockland Union Meet.—The Rockland union of the W.C.T.U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Brydon on Tuesday, August 4, at 2 p.m.

Protestant Orphanage.—A meeting of the Protestant Orphanage will be held at the Orphanage Home on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

W. C. T. U. Central Board.—A regular meeting of the central board of the W. C. T. U. will be held on Monday, August 3, at 3 p.m. at the Y. W. C. A.

Bank Clearings for Month.—The bank clearings for the month of July were \$11,981,270 compared with \$15,428,229 in July last year, and \$17,067,327 in July, 1912.

Dr. McLaren to Preach.—The pulpit at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be occupied to-morrow at both services by Rev. C. E. McLaren, D. D., of Vancouver. Special music will be rendered by the choir.

Strangers' Rest.—A special service will be held to-morrow evening at 7.30 at the Strangers' Rest. Mr. Siddler will be the principal speaker, and there will be special music. An invitation is extended to the public to be present.

Spanish By-laws.—It is understood that the municipal council will at its next meeting as a works committee on Tuesday decide the date of the special meeting with regard to the waterworks, sewers and school by-laws. Building permits last month in the district totalled \$40,415.

Underwriters' Report.—An announcement is expected next week on the report of the underwriters with regard to the fire protection of Victoria, following the city's application for reduction of the mercantile risks in the city. The agitation of the retail merchants' association culminated in the application for a reduction of rates, and a most exhaustive inquiry has since been conducted here to determine the fire hazard, as a necessary preliminary to lower premiums.

Confirms Official's Decision.—The civic board of supervisors appointed under the building by-law to deal with cases when the building inspector refuses to grant a permit sat to-day and confirmed his judgment in declining to issue a permit to Capt. Warren for an apartment house at Hollywood Crescent. Mr. Northcott told the council some days ago that he regarded the proposal as practically cabins, and had refused a permit. Elliott Maclean & Shandley then appealed on behalf of Capt. Warren for an inquiry.

Visit Observatory.—The observatory on Gonzales Hill has been particularly popular as a resort of visitors during the past few weeks, owing, perhaps, to the presence of so many school teachers in the city. In the evenings Mr. Dennison has been busy conducting visitors over the building and many have taken the opportunity to view the moon through the telescope, the visits in most instances being by appointment.

Special Meeting.—All those interested in the building of the Ross and Fowl Bay church are requested to attend a special meeting at Christ Church cathedral schoolroom, on Monday, August 3, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of considering the plans and necessary details in connection with the erection of the building. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

F. L. Thomson, Funeral Director, 827 Pandora avenue. Phone 498. Connections, Vancouver-Winnipeg. Auto service; lady attendant.

Catholic Athletic Club.—The Catholic Athletic club will hold an excursion to Seattle on the G.T.P. steamship Prince George next Wednesday, and arrangements for the trip are already completed. The vessel will leave the city at 10 a.m. and will come back late in the evening, leaving Seattle at 9 p.m. Bantley's orchestra has been engaged to provide music during the voyage, and excursionists will be able to procure refreshments on board.

Inquiries to Development Association.—"B. C." writes from Saskatoon for information with regard to the opportunities for market gardening, pigs and poultry farming on Vancouver Island, and for land to locate upon. "D. A." is specially interested in the sheet metal and hardware lines, now resident in Calgary, and would like to establish himself in one of the new towns. Full information may be obtained at the offices of the Victoria and Island Development association.

Would Oust Tenant.—An application was made to Judge Lampman in county court this morning by Frank Higgins for a date for the hearing of a complaint under the Landlord and Tenant act. The applicant is F. F. Trotter, of the Westholme hotel, who seeks an injunction order against Dominic Pallentier, occupant of portion of the ground floor of the building used as a pool-room. Mr. Higgins put in affidavits showing that Pallentier is two months in arrears with his rent of \$100 a month, and that he has been served with a notice to quit. Counsel mentioned that the tenant claims some sort of understanding with the former occupants. His honor fixed Friday next for the hearing.

Bicyclists Knocked Down.—Two reports have been made to the police department by motorists who were in collision with bicyclists yesterday. John Hammond reported that he collided with a bicyclist early in the day, but the man was not hurt, nor was his wheel damaged, and he had declined to give his name. In the afternoon, according to a report received from E. E. Blizzard this morning, a bicyclist who had crossed to the east side of Broad street while riding north in order to read the bulletins on the war, and was thus on the wrong side of the street, neglected the warning blast of the motor horn which signified that he was in Mr. Blizzard's way as he stood in the roadway with one foot on the ground. The car was brought to a stop, but not before the bicyclist had been knocked over, without any damage being done.

Provincial Game.—The province produced a revenue of \$99,226 from gun licenses, according to the ninth annual report of the provincial game warden. Over 32,000 licenses were taken out by payment of fees and 7,639 issued to prospectors and others free. The department has introduced wapiti and red deer to some of the islands on the coast, and is planning to rear some young mountain goats and liberate them on Vancouver Island in order to give to the island a form of mountain game that nature has not supplied as on the mainland. Pheasants and grouse have also been successfully introduced in several districts which were previously without them. During the year 171 convictions for breaches of the Game act and fines totalling \$4,287 imposed. Bounties were also paid for killing 232 cougars, 277 wolves, 1,518 coyotes and 68 golden eagles.

Prisoners Make Election.—A. E. Palmer Will Be Tried by a Jury; Bunta Singh to Be Tried by County Court Judge Next Friday.

Two men committed for trial from the police court came before Judge Lampman this morning for election.

The depositions in the Palmer case having been received from the clerk of the court below, the accused pleaded not guilty to the charge of retaining two rings knowing them to have been stolen, and elected for a jury trial.

R. C. Lowe renewed the application he had made yesterday for bail, and as this was not opposed by W. H. Bullock-Webster, for the crown, his honor made an order fixing bail at \$1,000 and two securities in \$500 each.

Bunta Singh was also brought from jail by the provincial police and put on his election. While his counsel, J. A. Alkman, said the man understood the charge, one of attempting to commit a serious offence on the person of R. V. Nicholls, his honor preferred that the formal questions should be put through an interpreter. This will be done next Friday, and as Bunta is going to take speedy trial before the judge without a jury the hearing of the case will go on at the conclusion of the sitting in chambers that day.

Carriage-Builders' Picnic.—The carriage-builders and horse-shoers will hold a picnic at Cordova bay on Saturday next. The party will leave the corner of Yates street and Douglas street at 9 a.m.

Cyclist Section.—Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding officer of the 88th Fusiliers, has authorized the formation of a cyclist section in connection with the regiment. The men of this section, after passing their recruit drill, will receive special training in scouting, including map-reading, semaphore, field messages, etc., and will be employed as cyclists on all manoeuvres.

Enlistment is proceeding at the regimental institute, Fort and Langley streets, on Wednesdays between 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.



The Centre of Happy Family Life—

To old and young alike the wonderful new diamond-point EDISON is the last word in musical enjoyment



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Phonograph

No matter how many other music-reproducing instruments you have heard, you have no conception of what the New Edison is unless you have heard it. Actually reproducing, for the first time, tone-color, or overtones, it gets away entirely from the limitations of old-style instruments, and reproduces the tones clear and rich, and bell-like, as they are produced by the artist originally.

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Along the Waterfront

Shipping News from Day to Day.

CANAL WILL BENEFIT TRAMPS VERY LITTLE

Portland Grain Carriers Could Round Horn as Cheaply as by Using Panama

Portland, Aug. 1.—Tonnage for carrying grain to Europe is expected to advance materially in sympathy with the soaring wheat market, and the situation is being watched closely by the local exporters. December wheat in Chicago went up 4 cents since two days ago and a corresponding rise in charter rates is looked for unless there should be a material change soon in the grain quotations.

Tramp steamships chartered from now on will be taken, it is understood, with the option of being routed through the canal. Under normal conditions, it is said, the rate for sending them over the shorter route will be but little less than if she should go by way of the Straits of Magellan.

It is said the tolls through the canal will offset the additional cost of dispatching vessel on the longer run. The great advantage of the canal route, it is pointed out, is that it will enable a steamer to complete the passage in about half the time. Another important feature in this connection cited is that tonnage necessarily will be more plentiful, as the carriers will be able to complete about twice the number of trips in a given time.

Long Run From Rosalia.

After an unusually long passage of 51 days the German barque Dalbek has arrived in the river from Santa Rosalia. She is under charter to M. H. Houser to load grain at Portland for the United Kingdom. She will be put in shape to begin taking on her cargo as quickly as possible, making up in a measure for her long passage from the Gulf of California.

Her arrival makes two grain ships in port under charter to transport grain cargoes to Europe. The other is the Norwegian ship Alcides, which is lying at Linnton. Her laydays start to-day. She will take out a cargo of barley for Strauss & Co. Both she and the Dalbek will get away early next month. Several other grain carriers will put in an appearance the last part of next month and early in September. From then on vessels will be leaving the river bound for European ports at a lively pace.

NO ORDERS FOR RAINBOW

Up to a late hour this afternoon Commander Hose of H. M. C. S. Rainbow, had received no orders from Ottawa. The ship is still at anchor from the mouth of Esquimalt harbor.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS.

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From	Due
Candidate	Rushforth	3,856	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	Aug. 3
Protector	Brathwaite	6,112	Dowdell & Co.	Hongkong	Aug. 8
Chico Maru	H. H. R. P. Rithet	3,740		Hongkong	Aug. 8
Monmouthshire		3,197	Findlay, Durham & Brodie	Hull	Aug. 10
Shidzuoka Maru	Deguchi	4,250	G. Northern	Hongkong	Aug. 12
Empress of India	Halley	8,000	G. P. F. G. & Co.	Hongkong	Aug. 14
Santa Rosalia	Gardner Johnson	3,945	A. T. & J. A. Brown	Sydney	Aug. 18
Masama	Bolls	3,963	C. P. R.	Hongkong	Aug. 18
Canada Maru	Yamamoto	3,849	R. P. Rithet	Hamburg	Aug. 20
Andalusia	Hefer	6,871	Gardner Johnson	Hongkong	Aug. 20
Empress of Asia	Rutherford	4,029	G. Northern	Hongkong	Aug. 22
Tuna Maru	Yamakawa	3,840	G. Northern	Hongkong	Aug. 22
Crown of Seville	Smith	8,674	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	Aug. 23
Tucera	Yarwood	5,722	Dowdell & Co.	Liverpool	Aug. 23
Epsom	Hill	2,047	(Rails. O.N.R.)	Sydney, C. B. Sept. 1	Aug. 23
Wyanet	Wynne	712	C. P. R.	Hongkong	Sept. 1
Das de Arriba	Hoening	3,480	F. D. & B.	Hongkong	Sept. 2
Tacoma Maru	Hamara	3,744	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	Sept. 2
Aki Maru	Noma	4,029	G. Northern	Hongkong	Sept. 2
Empress of Japan	Hopcroft	3,029	P. R. P. Rithet	New York	Sept. 10
San Francisco	Phillips	4,921	F. W. Colman & Evans	Sydney	Sept. 10
Panama Maru	Kanons	3,769	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	Sept. 17
Empress of Russia	Davison	8,000	G. Northern	Hongkong	Sept. 19
Santa Rosalia	Johnston	4,435	G. Northern	Hongkong	Sept. 20
Sado Maru	Asakawa	3,840	G. Northern	Hongkong	Sept. 20
Talithius	Allan	6,550	Dowdell & Co.	Hongkong	Sept. 20
Ustorian	Llewellyn	4,455	Balfour, Guthrie	Liverpool	Sept. 28
Monteagle	Douglas	8,960	P. R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	Oct. 3
Gloucester	Jonasson	6,067	G. Northern	Sydney	Oct. 3
Cardiganshire	Warner	5,240	F. D. & B.	Hull	Oct. 20
Brasilia		4,253	Gardner Johnson	Hamburg	Nov. 15

DEEP-SEA DEPARTURES.

COASTING VESSELS. From Northern Ports.					
Mexico Maru	R. P. Rithet	H. G. Aug. 4	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 4	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
Niagara, C.P.R.	H. G. Aug. 4	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 4	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 4
Titan, Dowdell	Liverpool	Aug. 5	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 5	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
Empress of Russia, C.P.R.	H. G. Aug. 6	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 6	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 6
Empress of India, C.P.R.	H. G. Aug. 6	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 6	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 6
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 7	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 7	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
Chicago Maru	R. P. Rithet	H. G. Aug. 18	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 18	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 18	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 18	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 19	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 19	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 20	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 20	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 21	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 21	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 22	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 22	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 23	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 23	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 24	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 24	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 25	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 25	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 26	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 26	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 27	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 27	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 28	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 28	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 29	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 29	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 30	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 30	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 31	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 31	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 32	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 32	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 33	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 33	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 34	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 34	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 35	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 35	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 36	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 36	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 37	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 37	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 38	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 38	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 39	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 39	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 40	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 40	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 41	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 41	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 42	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 42	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 43	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 43	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 44	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 44	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 45	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 45	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 46	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 46	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 47	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 47	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 48	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 48	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 49	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 49	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 50	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 50	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 51	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 51	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 52	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 52	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 53	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 53	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 54	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 54	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 55	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 55	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 56	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 56	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 57	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 57	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 58	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 58	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 59	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 59	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 60	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 60	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 61	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 61	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 62	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 62	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 63	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 63	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 64	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 64	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 65	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 65	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 66	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 66	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 67	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart	Aug. 67	Princess Alice, G. P. Stewart
U.S.A. Maru	G. N. Hongkong</				

WILL OBTAIN REPORT ON OAK BAY AVENUE

No Action Will Be Taken on Situation Till Opinion Has Been Secured

At the meeting of the streets committee of the city council yesterday afternoon, the aldermen decided to delay action at once in connection with the difficulties which have arisen with regard to the paving of Oak Bay avenue, from the junction to Fowl Bay road. The B. C. Electric railway has refused to "rely" its tracks, and as the petition of owners provides for the paving of the whole street and the construction of granite sets next to the tracks, so the engineer asked for a direction on the matter.

The formal notice of the B. C. Electric railway declining to lay down new tracks and put in a proper foundation was reported to the committee, along the lines reported already in the Times.

Alderman Todd was against the street being partially paved, and suggested the matter should be taken up in a week's time, when a report might be in from the city solicitor on the financial side.

This suggestion was then adopted. The committee did not take up the other question submitted by the engineer—whether the city will be able to assess those property owners who did not sign the new petition for any part of the cost of the old work.

In connection with the removal of houses on Pandora avenue, near Stanley avenue, for the proposed extension of the avenue, the engineer asked for a direction whether it was desirable to have the houses now belonging to the city sold by auction and removed at once.

Alderman Todd favored that course, but the engineer himself offered an alternative that the department might move some of the houses back on lots which would be cut into by the improvement and rent them temporarily.

It was decided to receive a report on the matter next week, prior to the council taking action.

In connection with the improvement of Pandora avenue the sidewalk (north side) from Douglas street to Amelia street will have to be reconstructed, and the engineer asked whether the work should be done as a local improvement or out of general appropriations. He pointed out that it was intended to place the cost in the new by-law, but the solicitor advised against it on the ground that it covered a small section of the work. The matter will have further consideration, as Alderman Todd observed that he personally did not agree with the advice tendered.

SIR WILFRID'S VISIT

Liberal Chieftain Will Be Here About September 11; Meeting To-day to Make Arrangements.

A meeting of the executive of the Provincial Liberal association is being held to-day in Vancouver to make arrangements for the visit to the province of Sir Wilfrid Laurier next month. The Liberals of the capital are being represented at the meeting, which will be under the chairmanship of M. A. Macdonald, K.C., president of the association.

The Liberal chieftain will reach the coast on September 11, and will speak in Victoria and Vancouver. There will be probably another meeting or two in the interior centres. Sir Wilfrid's tour of the west begins from here with a mass meeting, for which arrangements are under way.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the British Columbia Liberals for the reception of the leader, and his visit is expected to be memorable in the annals of the party on the coast. The great chieftain was never in better health or spirits than he is at present, and his pronouncements on public issues will be awaited with the utmost interest.

LAY OVER APPLICATION

Cameron Lumber Company's Request for Water Privileges is Expected to Affect Garibaldi Road Yard.

The Cameron Lumber company's application for waterfront privileges on the Creek, Selkirk water, was before the streets committee of the city council yesterday afternoon. The application was laid over for a week in order to have the members look over the ground.

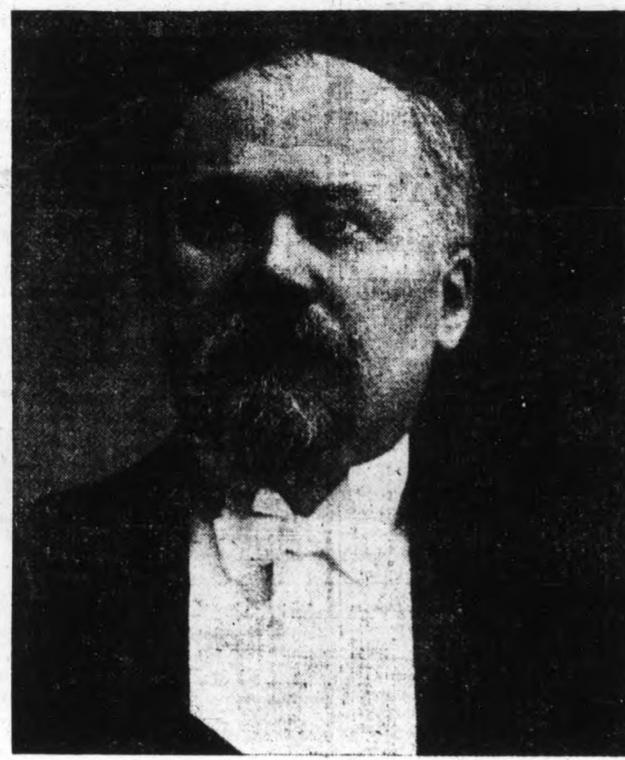
It appears that the portion of the water area required is occupied as a booming ground, and the company desires to have its occupancy endorsed by the department. Mr. Rust said that the section on the creek side would be a small matter, but the other section would have a detrimental effect on the city's yard frontage at Garibaldi road yards.

Alderman Bell alluded to the desirability of protecting the street waterfront ends, and thought that in view of the city property being in the locality, it would be best to understand the application thoroughly.

The council will be recommended on Monday to have an examination of the claim of Rev. Dr. Campbell for relief from his boulevard tax on the property at the corner of Fort street and Linden avenue made, on the ground that the boulevard has been covered with gravel for two years waiting paving operations on Fort street. The doctor points out that neither has he received any benefit from the boulevard, nor has the city been responsible for any cost for maintenance in the period.

The aldermen yesterday declined to discuss the agreement with the B. C. Telephone company, following the conference of Wednesday until such time as E. V. Bodwell, K. C., reports upon the city's case.

PRESIDENT POINCARE OF FRANCE



Head of the Only Republican Nation Concerned in European War. France Will Be With Russia and Serbia if Nations Become Involved.



I. O. O. F.

Meetings Next Week.

Monday—Victoria Lodge No. 1. General relief committee.

Wednesday—Columbia Lodge No. 2.

Thursday—Dominion Lodge No. 4.

Friday—Board of Union.

Victoria Lodge, No. 1.

The third degree was conferred on two brothers on Monday evening last.

The special committee appointed to procure gold lockets as a memento of the late jubilee anniversary celebration reported that these lockets had arrived and it was decided to present them to the members of the lodge who served on the celebration committee and the members comprising the lodges degree team which won the second prize in the competition in the initiatory degree, on Monday evening next, when it is hoped that all the members who are entitled to these lockets will endeavor to be present.

There are twenty-seven lockets to be presented and it was decided to ask the deputy grand master, Bro. P. W. Dempster, in conjunction with the district deputy grand master, Bro. A. J. Cleary, to make the presentation. A good attendance of the members generally is expected.

Bro. J. L. Hackett, N. G., being about to leave this week to attend the annual convention of the Eagles at Kansas City, Missouri, was presented with his locket last Monday evening by Bro. T. L. Hubbard, P. G., on behalf of the special committee.

In consequence of the presentation on Monday evening next the conferring of the initiatory degree has been postponed to the following Monday evening, August 10, when three candidates will be admitted by initiation and four by transfer certificates from other lodges.

It is regretted that Bro. G. B. Thompson, P. G., who was recently operated on for appendicitis, has again been compelled to enter the Jubilee hospital for another operation. The greatest sympathy is felt for this popular member at his unfortunate relapse.

Vancouver Encampment, No. 1.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the flannel dance to be given by the encampment next Tuesday evening is making preparations for a large number. The membership generally is looking forward to this event, and those who attend are assured of a most pleasant evening. Splendid music has been engaged, and the committee has placed the catering in capable hands.

Colfax Rebekah Lodge, No. 1.

The social evening as arranged by the entertainment committee in this lodge for last Tuesday evening was a most successful one. A large number of members attended and enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Vocal and instrumental selections added to the evening's pleasure. Those who contributed to the programme were: Sister Bird, piano solo; Bro. J. Bryant, solo; Sister Kershaw, solo; Miss Casel, piano solo. Refreshments were served during the evening, and the many dainties proved most acceptable. At the close of the evening's entertainment those present were unanimous in declaring the social evening the most successful held by Colfax lodge for some time. At the next meeting of this lodge the degree of Rebekah will be conferred on a number of candidates. Visiting members of this degree are cordially invited to attend.

Sister M. J. Grant, president of the Rebekah Assembly I. O. O. F. of British Columbia, left yesterday for Agassiz to institute a new Rebekah lodge there. She will be accompanied from Vancouver by several other officers of the assembly and will be assisted in initiating candidates by a team from "Ruth" Rebekah lodge at Chilliwack, about twenty of these members having signified their intention to be present. This will make the ninth Rebekah lodge instituted in the province in the past year.

Columbia Lodge, No. 2.

The degree team of this lodge conferred the initiatory degree upon three candidates last Wednesday evening in

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

FIFTH REGIMENT, C. G. A.

Regimental order by Lieut.-Col. W. N. Winsby, commanding. Headquarters, Victoria, July 31, 1914. The regiment will parade at the drill hall on Tuesday next, August 4, at 8 p.m. Dress, drill order. R. P. CLARK, Captain, Adjutant.

50TH HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.

Regimental orders by Lieut. Col. A. W. Currie, commanding.

Regimental Headquarters, Cor. Fort and Linden Ave., Victoria, B. C., July 30, 1914.

Orderly officer for week ending Aug. 10, Lieut. Irving; next for duty, Lieut. Montelth. Officer for range duty, August 1, 1914, Lieut. Ager; next for duty, Capt. Forsythe.

The following extra from district order is published for general information. Visit of his royal highness, the governor-general, guard of honor. The guard of honor will be furnished on the occasion of the visit of H. R. H. the governor-general to Victoria, August 20, 1914, by the 50th regiment Highlanders of Canada.

In pursuant of above district order 105, the guard of honor will parade at headquarters on August 20, 1914, at a time to be published later.

The battalion will parade on Thursday, August 6, 1914, at 8 p.m., on the Central school grounds. Dress, drill order, white; rifles and side arms.

The following men having been attested are taken on the strength of the regiment and are posted to companies as follows: A Co., Ptes. H. G. Allan, C. M. Gordon, C. G. Birns, H. McCall, W. H. Youlden; C Co., Ptes. H. E. Croxford, R. Stewart; E Co., Ptes. B. E. Frampton.

The undermentioned men are transferred from G Co.: Ptes. McIve and Dick to C Co.; Ptes. Taylor and Kiggle to D Co.; Pte. Cook to E Co.; Pte. Bellby to machine gun section.

The following men having been attested their discharge are struck off the strength of the regiment: C Co., Ptes. F. Jean, R. F. Bakes, J. A. Bakes, F. Smythe.

R. T. TOWNSEND, Lieut., Acting Adjutant.

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House, Victoria, B. C., July 29, 1914.

Regimental orders by Major P. Byng Hall, D. S. O., commanding.

Orderly officer for week ending Aug. 8, 1914, Lieut. Holmes; next for duty, Lieut. Martin. Battalion orderly sergeant, Serjt. McIlree. Battalion orderly bugler, Drummer McVie.

Weekly practices as usual.

The following men, having been duly attested, are taken on the strength of the regiment: C Co., Ptes. Greenwood, regt. No. 119; Pte. Greenwood, regt. No. 142; Pte. Turner, regt. No. 167; E Co., Pte. Foyle, regt. No. 236.

Referring to R. O. 379 date July 15, 1914, discharge of No. 147, Pte. S. J. Colling G Co., Pte. S. J. Colling returns to duty with G Co., and retains the same regimental number.

The following transfers have been authorized: No. 340, G Co., Pte. Cob, assumes No. 484 band; No. 341 G Co., Sgt. Guttentung assumes No. 429, H Co.

The following men are granted their discharge: B Co., No. 83, Pte. Reynolds; F Co., No. 308, Pte. Wilkin. H. C. V. MACDOWALL, Lieut., Acting Adjutant.

LOOPING THE LOOP.

It has been customary to refer to the achievements of those flying men who have discovered all sorts of novel possibilities in aeroplanes as mere aerial acrobats. In "The World's Work" a writer holds this view to be quite the wrong one. They have not only strengthened public confidence in the airplane.

It is the adventurous, the dare-devil and the man without nerves who has boosted aviation; has riveted public attention more fixedly upon the craft. Men like Pegoud, Hamel, and others who, by practising aviation gymnastics, such as "looping the loop," both under daylight and night conditions, furnish just that touch of sensationalism and novelty which appeals so curiously to the man in the street.

But aerial acrobats have accomplished a far more serious purpose than has been generally supposed. The ability of the machine to withstand the enormous strains imposed by the execution of these manoeuvres has brought home more powerfully than anything else the great strides which have been made in aviation. They have emphasized the fact that the aeroplane is by no means merely a fair-weather craft, such as was generally supposed.

They have emphasized the fact that the man has control over the machine, and to a pronounced extent over the air as well.

The "loopers" have lifted aviation out of the rut of experiment in precisely the same manner as automobile racing gave a fillip to mechanical traction, and demonstrated that a road rival to the railway train had been discovered.

Not that aviation is likely to make such an appeal to, or be so extensively adopted by, the masses. The average individual cherishes the thought that he is safer upon the ground, hence his natural hesitation to venture into the air. Relative to the advances in the steamship, railway, and the motor car, the development of the flying machine has been slow.

There are some working men who should be torn up by the roots and given a new start elsewhere.—Mr. John Burns, M.P.

TENNIS SEMI-FINALS

CONCLUDED YESTERDAY

Large Crowd of Spectators at Courts; Some Excellent Play Provided

A large and interested crowd witnessed the tennis semi-finals played off yesterday at the Victoria Lawn Tennis club courts at the Willows, some splendid play being given, and the events for the afternoon providing much interest for the onlookers.

The results of the elimination games left some very fine players for the finals to-day, and in anticipation of some wonderful tennis a record number of spectators went out this afternoon.

Of yesterday's games that between Schwengens and Johns was the best in the men's singles, the young Californian putting up unexpectedly strong opposition to the Canadian, although in the first part of the opening set he was obviously nervous. Later he gained more assurance, and in the fourth game picked up wonderfully despite the fact that Schwengens had taken the three first games straight. His play throughout would have shown up much better but for an unfortunate succession of double faults in serving which threw him back in those games, while although quick in his returns there was too much disparity in the strength of the players, and the younger was handicapped by the greater force, accuracy and steadiness of the Victoria crack.

The following extra from district order 105, the guard of honor will be furnished on the occasion of the visit of H. R. H. the governor-general to Victoria, August 20, 1914, by the 50th regiment Highlanders of Canada.

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SPORTING NEWS

(CONTINUED)

POPE WILL TAKE SALARY CLAIM BEFORE HIGHEST BASEBALL COURTS

Chapman to Join Bees at Seattle Next Week; Holke Will Probably Go to Federals

Before Ashley Pope left this afternoon to join the Ogden club of the Union association, he stated that he had a small salary claim against the Victoria baseball club of \$46 that he would lodge with the National baseball commission. Pope claims that he was not given his full salary, being docked 14 days' pay because of his inability to pitch. Owner Kingham, on the other hand, is justified in tacking on any fines, under the constitution of the Northwestern league, as Pope has been unable to work for the better part of the summer. Mr. Kingham has wired Chapman to join the club at Seattle next week, and he will also try to make aicker with the Seattle club for either George Kelly or Charlie Fullerton. Baba Driscoll will be given a chance to make good as an outfielder. Pat Moran's weak hitting cutting down his value to the club, though he is a wonderful outfielder.

According to dispatches from Toronto, Ban Johnson stated at the dinner given in his honor last Friday that Toronto "might be a major league ball town next year." Just so; it might. And Mr. Johnson's tremendous war campaign against the Players' Fraternity might have been a real affair, but it wasn't. The safest bet to place this is to wait until next year, and see what happens. It might even be that Mr. Johnson will not be in organized ball next year.

John Lush, a left-handed pitcher, has joined the Portland Coast league team, and now some one will have to be let out. It may be Catcher Brennan, who helped out Spokane in the series with Seattle; Pitcher Martonino, who was with the Colts last year, or Pitcher Pane.

Fritz Lundstrom, once with the University of Idaho, but who played with Walla Walla this year, reported to Manager Raymond to-day. He is an infielder and if he shows class, he may give a chance at second base.

The real answer for all tallend teams is the following: When the batters hit, the pitchers can't pitch; when the pitchers hit, the batters can't hit, and when the pitchers pitch and the batters hit, the fielders throw the game a knot arm.

It is now learned that Cincinnati and not Spokane have an option on George Kelly, the Victoria first sacker. The Reds will be given a chance to buy Kelly at the end of the season for \$1,500, but should they fall to take him this way.

TO-DAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS

OPEN GOLF TOURNEY BOOKED FOR TORONTO

Arrangements have been completed for the holding of the annual open championship meeting of the Royal Canadian Golf association. It is to take place on the links of the Toronto Golf club, Long Branch, on Monday and Tuesday, August 13 and 14, and will be open to all members of the R. C. G. A. as well as the various professionals connected with the clubs throughout Canada. The association presents a gold medal for the best amateur score and it is expected that many of the well-known amateurs, including George S. Lyon, the champion, will take part. The championship is to be decided by 72 holes of medal play and the first prize will be \$100 and a gold medal; the second \$75 and a silver medal; third \$50; fourth \$25; fifth \$10, and sixth \$5. Charlie Murray, of Royal Montreal, is the present open champion of Canada, having won the title at Dixie last year.

AUSTRALIAN ENTRY.

It is reported that an Australian-owned yacht, manned by an Australian amateur crew, will take part in the Olympic regatta and other European yachting features in 1916. Walter Marks, of the Royal Sydney Yacht Squadron and Royal Prince Alfred Yacht club, who is the moving spirit of Australian yachting, is greatly interested in the project and will undoubtedly be prominent in the building and manning of the yacht.

START PRACTICE.

William Hoppe, the world's champion back-line billiard player, has started practice for his match at English billiards to be played against Melbourne Innan, the English title-holder. Innan arrived in this country last week and will prepare for the matches which are to include both the English and back-line games.

REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Long Road Trips Kill Victoria Club's Chances.
When Joshua Kingham took over the Victoria baseball club franchise, it was with the understanding next season the Bees would be given their share of the games, or at least half of their scheduled fixtures at home. An analysis of the Victoria club's work this season shows that the team has been winning more than half of their home games, only to be swamped by their fixtures on the road. For instance, during the first week at Spokane they only won a single game, while at Vancouver they were again handed the bitter pill because of their long absence on the road. Any team of youngsters find it hard to make the grade, battling the home umpires that the Northwestern league boasts of, and if the Bees are to ever become a factor in future races for the Northwestern league pennant, they must be given a fair share of their fixtures at home. This arrangement would also benefit Owner Kingham, for he would have the bigger percentage of the home gates and would also be relieved of the extra traveling expenses.

Yacht Races Booked Next Month.

After an interval of 11 years, the greatest of all international events will be staged in September when the America's cup will be sailed for off Sandy Hook, L. I. International prize fights, golf matches, polo games and rowing meets, come and go, but there is none which speeds up the interest of the English-speaking races like the great yacht race between England and America. Once again the Shamrock will be the challenger, the fourth by the same name and owner that has tried to carry back the yachting emblem to Britain. As in former years, the defender will be selected from the best of two or three boats now holding tests over the course where the race will be sailed. The Shamrock is now on her way across the Atlantic.

Big Leaguers Will Tour Ireland.

Reports that two big league baseball clubs will tour Ireland and parts of continental Europe again next winter have led to several requests that the teams visit England during the trip. This is accepted as bearing out the statements that baseball is really gaining a following in the British Isles. Writing on the subject a well known American athlete now abroad states there is evidence that cricket is losing some of its popularity among English sports devotees.

Pace Finally Tells on Negro Boxer.

Jack Johnson is done. The passing of the big negro who has dominated the boxing world for years is as complete as if he had been knocked out—even more so. The public never again will stand for him, and the promoter who would attempt to stage a battle between Johnson and anyone else would be foolish. The accusations that are being hurled at him by Frank Moran and his manager have opened the eyes of the public all over the world to the tactics Johnson has pursued. Further it has hurt the boxing game, which the big cotton-field negro has disgraced for years. Johnson's career has been one long-contested scandal and the latest merely accents his lack of character.

NATIONALS LIKELY TO PLAY ROSEDALE

Coast Champions Will Be in Poor Shape to Defend the Minto Cup

Developments in the east foreshadow a series between the champions of the Dominion association and the National Lacrosse union.

War talk is becoming less, the magnates are commencing to see things in a different light, and the probabilities are that, immediately after each schedule has been completed, the title-winning teams will battle for the professional championship of Canada east of the Rockies.

Quite recently each league expressed the most profound contempt for the other—regular diet of lacrosse followers ever since the "Big Four" was organized—but there seems to be a popular demand for an inter-league series, and the leading spirits of each organization now appear willing to accede.

Each league has done its best to rob the other of star players, but should the fall series eventuate there are good grounds to believe that a peaceful settlement of all disputes will come to pass.

Interest in both leagues is dying away on account of the runaway races that Nationals, in the "Big Four," and Rosedales, in the N.L.U., have made.

Both clubs have so far proved invincible. Nationals have a run of ten games and Rosedales' six, and it is doubtful if either will encounter defeat during the league games.

Nationals not only are making a record in successive wins, but they threaten to smash all marks in goals. Already they have piled up 151 goals, a trifle better than 15 a game, and there appears no breakers ahead.

Rosedales and Nationals are talking of going west after the Minto cup, but it is not definitely known whether any definite will be offered at the coast.

Efforts have been made at Vancouver to induce Con Jones to return to the game and re-organize the British Columbia league, but the proposals submitted by Jones to the New Westminster players, holders of the Minto cup, have caught a deaf ear.

If the B. C. league is not organized

New Westminsters will be in poor condition to defend the cup. No club, great as the Salmonbellies have been in the past, can afford to go through practically the whole summer without games and expect to vanquish such formidable aggregations as Rosedales and Nationals appear to have gathered.

New Westminsters have a wonderful record in lacrosse, but the team has weakened, not only by lack of games but by loss of players. Just now indications point to an eastern team retaining the famous Minto cup.

Every team in the "Big Four" has

been able to get from eight to ten goals on the National defence, but the quick scoring of the National home has always enabled the Nationals to come out in front.

"Newsy" Lalonde seems to be the pivot of the National home, but several of the teams have tried the policy of tying up the great player, only to have Pitre, Lamareaux or Gauthier come through with the tallies.

The N.L.U. season ends on August 29, and as the "Big Four" schedule will not be complete until September 7, it would be possible to have a series between Rosedales and Nationals immediately after the D.L.A. games were over to decide the possession of the cup, providing Rosedales had won it.

SPED BOAT COMING.

New York, Aug. 1.—Maple Leaf IV, E. Mackay Edgar's fast motorboat, has been entered in the speed boat races which are to be held in Chicago in September. It is expected that Edgar will accompany Commodore James A. Pugh, owner of Disturber IV, on his return to this country after the races for the British international trophy, which are to be held in Osborne Bay, near Cowes, on August 12, 13 and 14. The Chicago races will last for one week from September 15 to 22. All the crack boats in the country are expected to compete.

PUBLIC GOLF COURSES.

Public golf courses throughout the United States and Canada are to have a parent body of their own. The new organization, which will be composed of over fifty clubs, will be known as the National Association of Public Golf clubs.

WILL RETIRE.

New York, Aug. 1.—Right after the national championships at Baltimore, Abel Kiviat, one of the best middle-distance runners developed in the metropolitan district, will hang up his shoes for all time.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 1.—McGinnity won his game in the sixth, when he

WINNERS OF RITHET CUP



doubled, scoring West. He then retired in favor of Osborne, who held Ballard safe.
Score—
Ballard R. H. E.
Seattle 4 10 3
Tacoma 5 9 1
Batteries: Peterson and Murray;
McGinnity, Osborne and Stevens.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 1.—Bonner broke up an 11-inning game, here when he hit for three bases and was scored by Killilly's single. The game was a pitcher's battle between Bonner and Hunt, the Seattle twirler winning out.
Score—
Seattle R. H. E.
Vancouver 5 10 4
Vancouver 4 9 3
Batteries: Kelly, Bonner and Cadman; Hunt and Grindie.

CANADIAN EIGHT PROVED TOO LIGHT

Commenting on the English Henley, G. B. Taylor, former stroke of the Aragonian Henley eight, says:

"The Winnipeg eight was a very good one, neat and well together, but rowing with too little power to hope for victory. This was due to the fact that they averaged only 157 pounds per man, whereas Harvard were 18 pounds heavier, and all the other boats had a considerable advantage.

Style is very well, but on a heavy course such as Henley, it needs to be combined with considerable strength. Winnipeg gave one a most favorable impression in practice, but in the race could never quite get up.

It must be remembered that Harvard were very fast. They won all their races in an impressive manner. Leader fell short of their usual standard, and I think one might safely say that Winnipeg would have beaten them.

Jesus were a great disappointment after promising much, and the other English crews were not considered seriously."

In referring to the winner of the Diamond Sculls, Taylor says:

"Singalia, the Italian sculler, was an immense man, six feet five inches in height, and weighing 206 pounds. He dwarfed every opponent, including Dibble, and combined with his great strength a passable dexterity of style and good determination. Most men so big as he are clumsy, or inclined to crook under pressure." He possessed neither of these faults.

BASEBALL

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Seattle, 5; Vancouver, 4. (11 innings).
Spokane, 4; Victoria, 1.
Tacoma, 5; Ballard, 4.

Standing.

Won Lost Pet.

Vancouver 68 45 .518

Seattle 63 46 .502

Spokane 47 65 .394

Tacoma 44 65 .429

Ballard 40 69 .370

Winnipeg, 1; Philadelphia, 1; Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 6; Boston, 2; At New York-Cincinnati, 4; New York, 3; Brooklyn-Pittsburg, 3; Brooklyn, 3.

Standing.

Won Lost Pet.

New York 52 35 .598

Chicago 55 41 .589

St. Louis 44 46 .500

Cincinnati 44 49 .476

Philadelphia 41 49 .466

Pittsburg 39 49 .454

Brooklyn 37 49 .436

American League.

At Cleveland-New York, 6; Cleveland, 2.

At Detroit-Washington, 3; Detroit, 1.

At Chicago-Boston, 5; Chicago, 1.

At St. Louis-Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 7. (9 innings).

Standing.

Won Lost Pet.

Philadelphia 58 33 .598

Boston 51 44 .549

Washington 49 42 .549

St. Louis 44 44 .500

Cincinnati 44 49 .476

Chicago 47 48 .486

St. Louis 45 48 .486

New York 47 49 .476

Cleveland 37 66 .436

Federal League.

At Pittsburgh-Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 2. (9 innings).

At Brooklyn-Indianapolis, 4; Brooklyn, 1.

At Buffalo-St. Louis, 2; Buffalo, 1.

At Baltimore-Kansas City, 7; Baltimore, 3.

Standing.

Won Lost Pet.

Portland 60 51 .549

Yankee 64 55 .538

Los Angeles 59 51 .551

San Francisco 62 57 .533

Sacramento 57 62 .476

Oakland 65 69 .436

Coast League.

At Sacramento-First game, Venice, 5;

Sacramento, Second game, Venice, 9;

At Los Angeles-San Francisco, 8; Los Angeles, 9.

At San Francisco—Portland, 14; Oakland, 7.

Standing.

Won Lost Pet

Pretty Wash Dresses Reduced to \$6.50 for To-Day's Selling

A very exceptional value offered as a feature of the final week of our great July sale. These dainty dresses are beautifully made in the most up-to-date designs and will not last long at this price. Regular values \$11 to \$18.50. To-day \$6.50 each.

Two Lines of Middy Suits That Are Popular. Both very dainty. One consists of suits in dainty shades with striped collars and cuffs; the other consists of colored middies and white skirts of the best quality.

Number one, regular \$3.50 for \$2.25. Number two, \$5.00 for \$2.95.

Two Advanced Autumn Style Coats That Are Marked Low.

Among our stock of coats which are being cleared out this week at very low prices are two exceptional buys. One is a Gobelin blue broadcloth, lined with shot silk in rose and blue shades. This coat has a ripple effect at the bottom and is in reality an advanced Fall style. The collar is a black moire.

The regular price of this coat is \$35. We are selling it now for \$17.50.

The other coat is of deep green heavy enough for Fall wear and is lined just as the new Fall styles indicate. This coat is a three-quarter length and is finished with a wide belt, has cape reverses and tapestry collar.

The regular price of this coat is \$39.50. We are selling it now for \$19.75.

728 Yates Street DYNES & EDDINGTON Phone 3963 High-Class Ready-to-Wear



VOGUE FOR VELVET HAS TAKEN HOLD

This is the Reign of Stripes, Narrow, Broad, Straight or Crooked

BOUND SCALLOPS AND POINTS ARE IN FASHION

Voile Has Taken Place of Sheer Lawns and Organzas

New York, Aug. 1.—The Directoire influence is waning. Straight hanging gowns with long slashes and funny flares seem to be about to take the world by storm. But, lo! Dame Fashion treacherously showed the long Dutch tunic, a ruffled skirt of the crinoline days, and then, with an impish grin, the basque and polonaise. The Directoire period has clung to tailored suits, leaving its imprint upon them, tossed us a few bales of striped materials and departed, as the westerner said of the horse-thief, "for parts unknown."

Broad stripes, narrow stripes, straight stripes and crooked stripes immediately were used not only for the Directoire tailored suit, but for all sorts of dresses whose style was indigenous of the period of 1914.

As stripes are rather trying to the slender woman, who predominates, the stripes are combined with plain colors, producing wonderfully attractive gowns. Thus we sometimes see the



Solid Gold English-made Jewel Case. Handsomely engraved and engine turned. Size 8 in. x 4½ in. x 2½ in.

Satin lined and com-parted.

Price
\$475

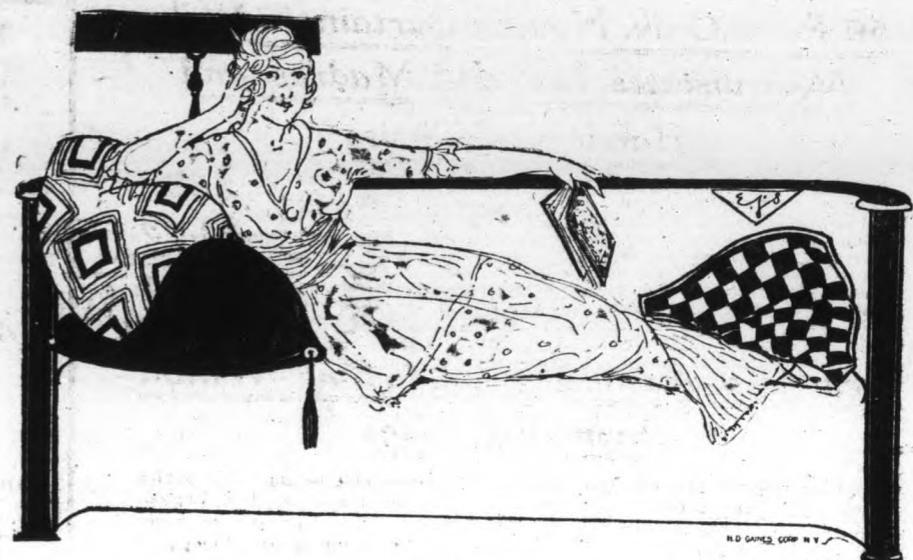
SHORTT, HILL & DUNCAN Limited

Diamond Merchants, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths. At the Sign of the Four Dials.

Corner Broad and View Streets. Phone 675.

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Store Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m., Saturdays Included.



N.D. GAMES, CORP. N.Y.

The Master Problem Play "The Trey O'Hearts"

By Louis Joseph Vance.

A Marvelous Photoplay in 30 Stupendous Reels

Two reels in every series. One series every Wednesday and Thursday.

Will Be Shown Only at

ROMANO THEATRE

Government Street, Near Johnson. Watch for Exhibition Date

PANTAGES THEATRE

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

THREE SHOWS DAILY—4, 7:30 and 9:15. Matinees 10c; evening, orchestra and balcony, 25c; boxes, 50c.

Saturday, three performances at night, starting at 6:30.

WEEK OF JULY 27.

MISS JESSIE SHIRLEY

And a Supporting Company of Ten People in a Condensed Version of "Under Two Flags," An Unusual Theatrical Event.

MISS JULIE RING & CO.

In the Man She Met.

LOUISE DE FOGGIE

A Modern Comic Opera in One.

ARTHUR SUNNY MAY & KILLDUFF

The Limb of the Law.

THE THREE FLYING KAYS

A Wonderful Exhibition of Bar Work.

PANTAGESCOPE

A Screaming Comedy.

Two Specials for Saturday and Monday Shoppers

Linen Table Cloths, Reg. \$4.50 each, for \$2.75

Shot Silk Satins, 40 in. wide, Reg. \$1.75, for \$1.00

Oriental Importing Co.

1601 Government St., Cor. of Cormorant. Phone 2622. P.O. Box 402.

Ladies' Smart Fall Suits \$17.50

Made to order and positively guaranteed to fit. All dug cuttings are imported.

Charlie Hope

Phone 2888.

1434 Government St. Victoria.

SAPIO & STEEL PILLS

Are the acknowledged leading remedy for all female complaints.

Remember the signature of W.L. MARTIN, Confectioner, without whom none are genuine. No lady should be without them. Price 10c. Send for sample.

Received—MARTIN'S PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

To the educated ad reader, QUALITY OF GOODS is of first importance — price-concessions secondary.

TO-DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY

On this date, August 1, in 1865, the Marquis de Denonville assumed office as governor of Canada. One of his first acts was an invasion of the Seneca country.

"His expedition," says J. Castell Hopkins, "was rendered memorable by an act of treachery which was not only bad in principle and character but disastrous in policy. A number of chiefs were invited to a conference and to smoke the pipe of peace at Fort Frontenac—an advance post on the St. Lawrence. They came, were surprised, captured, and sent to France to meet a fate which must have been one of slow and sustained agony as slaves in king's galley. The villages of the tribes were burned, their cattle and swine and stores of corn destroyed, and the people mercilessly harried until scattered far and wide and their strength shattered in a way from which they never recovered."

It was a military triumph, but the result was an instant combination of all the Iroquois nations in a swift and savage onslaught upon New France. In small detachments they gilded like shadows of revenge upon the settlers and settlements and smoking ruins, or the remains of tortured victims, stamped keen memories of pain over a wide area of the colony. So swift and sure was the vengeance of the Indians, so unable was he to adequately meet it, that Denonville felt impelled to sue for peace. Negotiations were commenced, but the peace was killed by one of the most clever and unscrupulous incidents in the annals of savage warfare. Kon-diaronk, or "The Rat," was chief of the small tribe of Hurons at distant Michillimackinac which had helped Denonville in his Seneca raid. He knew that no peace was possible unless his tribal rennemant were given up to Iroquois vengeance through the removal of French protection, and he determined to act promptly in order to avert such a possibility. Lying in wait for the Iroquois envoys, as they were on the way to Montreal to conclude the treaty, Kon-diaronk fell upon them, killed one and captured the rest—in the name of Denonville. Then, when told that they were envoys on a peace-mission, he pretended intense disgust at the treachery of Denonville and sent them away loaded with gifts and filled with wrath at this second evidence of what they believed to be French duplicity. In the words of the astute Huron, "the peace was killed" indeed, and, indirectly, Denonville's originally treacherous had met a just and fitting reward.

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It was only known if, the most effective remedy imaginable is a simple face wash which can be made up at home in less than a minute. They have only to get an ounce of powdered salsolite and half a pint of water, heat at the drug store and mix the two. Apply to the face a refreshing lotion. The effect is almost magical. Even after the first treatment a marked improvement is noticed and the face has a snug, firm feeling that is most pleasing.

It is not a lucky word this same "impossible"; no good comes of those that have it so often in their mouth—Carlyle.

A wonderfully stylish gown which I



Plain and Awning-Striped Rattine Make a Stunning Frock When Developed After This Model

tunics of striped and sometimes the underskirt, sometimes the overwaist. It is the clever use of these stripes which suggested my illustrations for this letter.

Awning-striped rattine makes the lower skirt section and the sleeves of the waist. Plain rattine is used for the over-blouse and fitted circular tunic. In the front of the lower skirt is an inverted pleat which adds width and comfort in walking.

My second illustration shows a girl's basque dress made in black satin and striped taffeta. The black satin fronts of the waist extend into a band which finishes as a sash in the back. The tunic of the striped taffeta is edged with a band of satin, while the lower skirt is of black satin. A collar of sheer white crepe, picot-edged, gives the desired touch of daintiness to the dress. A charmingly girlish white sailor hat with a bunch of white roses at the sides and white lacquered ribbon around the crown is worn with this costume.

In the spring the French hand-made waists were made with the edges scalloped down the front and bound with a bias fold of the same material as the waist.

Now has come the fashion of cutting the bottoms of tunics and skirts in scallops, points or squares and binding them either with the same material or with a woven braid. This is unusual and strikingly smart. It is also a thing not hard for the amateur dress-maker to do if she wishes. It takes time to baste and to stitch carefully, but no great skill.

A wonderfully stylish gown which I



A Basque Dress Whose Combination of Taffeta and Satin Adds Style to Correct Simplicity

lining and reminding one of a dark cloud with a rosy lining.

Black velvet of the light feather-weight variety is the season's fad, and it is safe to say one which will last well into the fall. Made into cunning little coatees and saucy little capes, sashes and girdles, it promises to gain in favor until the entire costume of velvet will be the rage.

Strips or loops of velvet ribbon are placed on a cape of Chantilly lace to form a pelisse, while a large velvet collar circles the shoulders, almost like a shoulder cape. These same strips of velvet ribbon may be used to advantage as loops hanging from the waist over a pleated tunic. When the ribbon is looped, the satin-backed ribbon is used, as both sides are shown. When the velvet is sewn flat, as an edge to a tunic, for instance, the satin-backed

velvet ribbon is, of course, unnecessary.

This month should find you with thin and transparent frocks—formerly called lingerie frocks. This season in Paris these lingerie frocks have become dresses of white taffeta and white tulle, charming creations that eliminate the laundry bill. However, a very charming gown of tubable crepon has three scalloped flounces worn over a deep marine-blue foundation skirt of charmeuse. A girdle of charmeuse encircles the waist. It is looped in front with two rounded tabs, which are embroidered in Bulgarian colors enriched with gold. The three flounces are edged and embroidered loosely in scallops and a flowered design in white cotton.

The long-sleeved blouse is embroidered straight across the neck with the same design. Bretelles about four inches wide, likewise embroidered, cross each shoulder, extending from the waist, front and back.

Vole is such a practical fabric that it has largely taken the place of sheer lawns and organzas for the serviceable and dressy frocks. A very charming little dress of black-and-white striped vole has a straight-hanging skirt gathered to a high waistline worn with surplice sash blouse having long, tight-fitting sleeves of white vole. The effect of this blouse is exquisitely soft and the fulness instead of blousing fits the figure in soft folds. The sleeves give exactly the effect of mousseline gloves. As the surplice of the blouse hangs about the waist in a sash effect, no other belt is necessary. Over this is worn a charming cape which hangs from the shoulders in the back and fits

like a sleeveless bolero in the front. This is made of black Pekin chiffon velvet. It is lined with white charmeuse. The front fastening is a passementerie ornament, from which hang two long narrow yet elaborate tassels.

A white collar of doubled organdy not too high and slightly bent back, follows the line of the cape from the point of its closing over the blouse to the low dropped line at the back of the neck.

Handsome Davenport Pillow in Jacobean design, in rich colorings. A truly remarkable piece, which displays expert workmanship. Regular \$25.00 value for \$12.50.

Pillow Covers in attractive designs, ready for pillow form. Extra values at from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Free instructions in Art Needlework on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings from 10 to 12 o'clock.

New Corsets for Summer Wear at \$2.65

This Corset is specially designed for summer wear, being made of a particularly fine chamoisee with elastic top, and low bust. We call special attention to its chief feature being the absence of stiff heavy bones, perfect grace and comfort can be attained by wearing one of these models.

755 Yates Street, Victoria.

575 Granville Street, Vancouver

Phone 1876

Highest 71
Lowest 63
Average 61
British sunrise, 11 hours 5 minutes.
General state of weather, fine.

Temperature.

Penticton 91
Nelson 93
Calgary 94
Edmonton 78
Prince Albert 93
Winnipeg 92
Toronto 79
Ottawa 74
Montreal 90
St. John 86
Halifax 82

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 8 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Friday.

Temperature.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.17; temperature, maximum yesterday, 82; minimum, 66; wind, 4 miles N. W.; weather, clear.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 76; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.99; temperature, maximum yesterday, 66; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

Rupert—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 84; minimum, 60; wind, calm; weather, fair.

<p

Gordon's Housefurnishing Sale To-day

A Demonstration of Extraordinary Values in Carpets and Draperies

50 Pairs Only, Novelty Curtains in Voile, Marquises, Net and Madras, and Hand-Made Swiss

Sharp at store-opening time Saturday you can choose from Curtains up to regular price of \$4.50 per pair. This lot includes fine Swiss Appliqued Curtains, fine English Brussels Net, Battenberg trimmed; Mercerized Marquise, lace trimmed; fine Voile, hemstitched border, with lace edge, very dainty for bedrooms; heavy silk-finished Madras, lace trimmed; heavy French Point De Arabe Net Curtains, trimmed with cluny lace and insertion, in shades of white, ivory, cream, ecru and dark shades; 2½ yards and 3 yards long. Regular \$4.75, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.50 to \$8.50 values.

\$3.49 Pair

Seamless Axminster and Fine Wilton Room-Size Rugs

Every Rug in this offering represents a considerable saving. Our styles are the best that money can procure, and the goods are of the best English manufacture. These good English Brussels are all extra values, and the seamless velvet Rugs are the best we have ever offered at these prices. Come and see for yourself.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS SQUARES

1½x2½ yds. Aug. Sale	\$7.75
1½x2½ yds. Aug. Sale	\$11.75
3 x3½ yds. Aug. Sale	\$17.50
3 x4 yds. Aug. Sale	\$19.75

SEAMLESS VELVET SQUARES

1½x2½ yds. Sale	\$7.50
2½x3 yds. Sale	\$13.75
3 x3½ yds. Sale	\$19.50
3 x4 yds. Sale	\$22.50

Buy Your Brass Curtain Rods at Special Prices

40-Inch Brass Sash Curtain Rods, Each 5c—Complete with ball ends and hook brackets. Extends from 20 to 40 inches. For sash curtains only. Regular 10c value.

50-Inch Extension Curtain Rods, Each 10c—Complete with ball ends and extension hook brackets; fitted with ferule. Reg. 15c value. August sale 10c. Same style, extends to 72 in., 15c. 100 in., each..... 20c

Heavy Brass Extension Curtain Rods, Each, 25c

Acorn ends and Brackets complete, with three extra strong Extension Rods. Extends from 30 to 50 ins. Reg. 35c value. August sale, each..... 25c. Same style, 72 in., 39c. 100 ins., each..... 50c

Silk Finished Marquise and Voile Scrims Much Reduced

Only a few hundred yards to go at this price. You can choose from silk-finished Stencilled Marquises, Voile Scrim, Stencilled Border, Hemstitched Scrim, Scallopied rich cream Madras Muslin, Colored Madras, Bungalow Curtain Nets. Styles suitable for diningroom, living and bedrooms, etc. 36 to 50 ins. wide. Reg. 35c, 39c, 45c to 65c values. August sale, Saturday, 35c

Reg. 50c Hemstitched Voile Scrim, Yard, 39c

Dainty new styles in Voile Scrim, plain band border, with voile centre, in white, cream and ecru. Suitable for bedrooms and livingrooms. A splendid washing material requiring no starch. Also Silk-Finished Marquise at this price. Reg. 50c value. 40 ins. wide. August sale, Saturday..... 39c

Dainty Stencilled Voile

Fine Voile Scrim, with dainty rosebud patterns. A neat stencilled border on white and cream, plain centre. Suitable for bedrooms; 40 ins. wide. August sale, yard..... 50c

40 in. H. S. Marquise, Yard, 50c

Fine Silk-Finished Marquise, suitable for any style of room, plain centre with two inch hemstitched band border on both sides. No better washing material. In shades of white, cream and ecru. August sale price, yd., 50c

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

J. C. Mordard, of Seattle, is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. A. E. Holland, of Great Falls, is at the James Bay hotel.

F. Yates, of Shawinigan Lake, is registered at the Strathtona.

Miss Ella Baxter, of Los Angeles, is a guest at the Strathtona.

W. Beasley, of Vancouver, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

Miss A. B. Marcelius, of Ottawa, is registered at the Strathtona.

G. B. Hockett, of Vancouver, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

A. N. Holman, of Duncan, is among the guests at the Dominion hotel.

Thomas Hodgson, of Vancouver, is registered at the James Bay hotel.

Charles E. Hoole, of Vancouver, and Mr. Hoole are at the James Bay hotel.

R. Neil Chrystal registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday from Ottawa.

Miss H. and Miss K. Draper, of Vancouver, are staying at the Strathtona.

Invitations have been sent by the Vancouver Canadian club to Lieut-Governor Thomas W. Paterson and Sir Richard McBride to attend the

luncheon to be held during the convention of Associated Canadian clubs on Wednesday next.

A. G. Davis, of Vancouver, is staying at the Empress hotel.

L. Allison, of New-Westminster, is a guest at the Strathtona.

H. G. Beddoes, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. D. Renwick, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

W. J. Smith, of Vancouver, registered at the Empress hotel to-day.

Miss Ruth Rigley, of Boston, Mass., is registered at the Strathtona.

C. E. Nelson, of Seattle, is staying at the Dominion hotel for a few days.

A. W. McCordick registered at the Dominion hotel from Ottawa yesterday.

J. H. Tonkins, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Tonkins are registered at the James Bay hotel.

G. Leicester, of Vancouver, has arrived with Mrs. Leicester at the James Bay hotel.

J. P. Cond, of Vancouver, registered for himself and Mrs. Cond at the James Bay hotel.

C. S. Everett is in the city from Vancouver. He is staying at the Strathtona.

Mrs. W. B. W. Armstrong, 1862 Chestnut avenue, and little Miss Sheila

Armstrong are visiting Mrs. Norris at Sooke.

F. W. Law registered at the Empress hotel this morning from Shawinigan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. George Black and their daughter, of Winnipeg, are guests at Cherry Bank.

J. Lowery, of Ladysmith, came into the city yesterday and registered at the Dominion hotel.

Parker Williams, the Socialist member from Newcastle, is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. W. L. Wright and Miss Wright, of Vancouver, are registered at the James Bay hotel.

E. L. Stotenby, of Los Angeles, arrived in the city last night and registered at the Strathtona.

E. H. Brooks and Mrs. Brooks, of Newmarket, are staying at the Dominion hotel while in town.

Walter S. Adams, of Montreal, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gillespie arrived in the city last night from New York and registered at the Strathtona.

E. T. Holland and Mrs. Holland have arrived from Great Falls, Mont., and are registered at the James Bay hotel.

The engagement is announced of Katie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. King, to Robert Armstrong, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert

Very Special Purchase of Cloth Skirts

Our buyer while in the east was fortunate enough to buy this splendid lot of Skirts at a very low price, and today we are offering them at these two low prices: Materials are brocade, serge, whipcord and gabardine, in all the most popular colors. These styles are all the very newest. Prices are **\$4.65** and **\$5.90**. See the window display.

A Very Special Purchase of Cotton Dress Goods

See the Window Display
This large shipment of plain and beautifully brocaded ratine will go on sale Monday at 8:30 a.m. sharp. Colors are pink, heliotrope and champagne. 36 and 40 ins. wide. All to go on sale at one price. On sale Monday, yd., **30¢**

Reg. \$2.25 and \$2.50 Axminster and Wilton Carpet, **\$1.35**

½ Body and ¾ Body to Match.

High-Grade English Axminster and fine Wilton Carpet. A splendid selection of good styles to choose from. Greens in two-tone and floral styles. Reds, golden brown, fawn and Oriental styles. Make your selection early as the quantity is limited. Reg. \$2.25 and \$2.50 values. August Sale price..... **\$1.35**

Reg. \$1.35 and \$1.50 English Brussels Carpet, Yd., **89c**

English Brussels Carpet. No better carpet for hard wear for dining, living or bedrooms. A good selection of useful styles to choose from. In such popular colors as green, brown, fawn, etc. All neat patterns, with borders to match. Regular \$1.35 and \$1.50 value. August sale price..... **89¢**

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English Brussels Carpet. No better carpet for hard wear for dining, living or bedrooms. A good selection of useful styles to choose from. In such popular colors as green, brown, fawn, etc. All neat patterns, with borders to match. Regular \$1.35 and \$1.50 value. August sale price..... **89¢**

English Tapestry Squares Reduced

Every English Tapestry Square at a great reduction. All our best selling styles are included. All choice new patterns, suitable for diningrooms, livingrooms. A good selection of neat blue and fawn styles for bedroom. All at these special prices. Selling starts Saturday.

2½x3. Sale **\$4.95** 2½x3. Sale **\$5.95**
3x3. Sale **\$7.50** 2½x3. Sale **\$6.75**
3x3½. Sale **\$8.75** 3x3½. Sale **\$9.50**
3x4. Sale **\$9.75** 3x4. Sale **\$10.75**

All good English Tapestry Squares.

The Balance of Our Washable Rag Rugs, Each **\$1.25**

Reg. \$1.75 and \$2.00 Values

Only a few of each color left so we advise early shopping. Fast colors in shades of blue and pink, mottled pink, mottled blue, mottled green.

Size 27x54 and 30x60-inches. Reg. \$1.75 and \$2.00 values. August sale, each **\$1.25**
Size 36 x 72. Regular \$2.75 and \$3.50 values. Sale **\$1.95**
Size 48 x 60 and 54 x 90. Regular \$5.50 and \$6.50. Sale **\$4.50**
Size 60 x 90 and 76 x 90. Regular \$8.75 and \$10.50. Sale **\$7.50**

739 Yates Street

Over 200 High-Grade Carpet Ends at Enormous Reductions

Brussels, Wiltons and Axminsters

We have over fifty ends of the best quality Axminster and Wilton Carpet, and a few pieces of Brussels in all-over patterns and dainty bedroom colors. You can select almost any style and color you need and get more than double the usual value. We can also supply Rug Fringe to go with any of these styles. Size 27 x 54 inches. Regular \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 to \$5.50 values. Each **\$1.50**

95c Each

Reg. 35c Fine Straw Matting, **Yard, 18c**

A few hundred yards of this high-grade Matting. A cream ground with a hand-chinted conventional pattern, full 36 ins. wide. Fast color, suitable for veranda, hall or bedroom covering. Reg. 35c value. Aug. Sale price, yd., **18c**

All Matting Squares to clear at great reductions. There is only a limited number.

Size 2½x3 yds. Sale price **\$7.75**
Size 3x3 yds. Sale price **\$9.75**
Size 3x4 and 3½x4 yds. Sale price **\$11.50**
Size 9x9 ft. each **\$1.00**
Size 9x12 ft. each **\$1.50**

Printed Cork Linoleums

Saturday Sq. Yd., **39c**

Regular 50c and 55c Values

Heavy Printed Cork Linoleums. Patterns are all new this season and include black, floral and matting patterns. Bring your sizes along and let us show you these on Saturday, as this offering is good for one day only; all full six feet wide. Regular 50c and 55c value. August sale, Saturday **39¢**

Reg. 50c Window Shades, **Saturday, 35c Each**

Good quality Opaque Window Shades, mounted on reliable rollers, in a dark shade of green; just a few dozen of these set aside for Saturday's selling, so we advise you to come early. Size 37 x 72 inches only. Regular 50c values. August sale, Saturday, each **35¢**

Reg. 35c to 50c English Cretounes and Chintz, **29c**

At the regular prices you could not procure their equal in value. Dainty styles for bedrooms and living rooms; very suitable for loose covers or curtains and spreads, in shades of pink, blue, brown, and green, on white, cream and jasper ground; 30 and 36 inches wide. Regular 35c to 50c values. August Sale Price **29¢**

Great Reductions on Muslins for August Sale

Reg. 25c to 50c Values Madras and Printed Etamine, **Yard, 19c**

You can choose from 50 in. Stencilled White Muslin, rich Cream Madras, Bordered Etamine, and dainty Mercerized Muslin. Neat rosebud patterns in white with pink and green design. Come early as the quantity of the better grades are limited. Reg. 25c, 35c, 39c to 50c values. One day only. Sale Saturday, yard **19c**

Reg. to \$

MAY HOLD RECORD SESSION ON MONDAY

Little Business is Offering on Agenda; Suburban Grocers Reluctant to Close

While 50 minutes sufficed last Monday to clear up the business of the city council, unless the unexpected happens between to-day and the council session on Monday evening that record will be eclipsed. Practically nothing has yet developed for the agenda paper, although it is possible the report on the B.C. Telephone conduit situation may be in from E. V. Bodwell, K.C. Until that report has been received, the aldermen will not discuss this problem, holding that it would only complicate the situation unduly.

The report on the Johnson street bridge negotiations will not be ready for the meeting, as the engineers will not have prepared their estimate of cost until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Alderman McCandless states that a considerable number of signatures have been received for the grocers' petition to repeal the early closing by-law affecting that trade, but as 114 grocers are license holders, and only about 38 have signed, there will be a considerable number required before the necessary majority has been secured. The opposition comes from the small grocers in the suburbs, who claim immunity to sell when they like, most of them not employing more than one assistant. A number of these small stores have been in the habit of keeping open to indefinite hours. The alderman therefore holds out no hope of proceeding immediately with the general by-law, which will take the place of all special trade measures. The other trades have signed up petitions without difficulty, as their stores are downtown, and not affected by the same conditions as the suburban grocers.

A meeting of the committee appointed at the last session in connection with the Pandora avenue conduit has been held in the meantime, and the committee will report on Monday.

The engineering department has added two new hoists in connection with the northwest sewer. One hoist has been installed in order to work from a shaft towards No. 2 tunnel at Macaulay plains, and the other near Smith street, working towards Gore street. A start has also been made with the outfall at McLoughlin point. The pipe has been laid over 200 feet at the Dunsmuir street cut. Open excavation work is in progress on Hereford road, and at the Sunnyside tunnel, where the workmen are pushing in a drift from Selkirk water, the opening has been extended 350 feet. As much of the tunnel work as can be completed before the winter rains set in will be completed.

Local improvement work is in progress on Blackwood street, Rock Bay avenue and Hautain street, as well as the long continued work on Fort street and Pandora avenue, while it is the intention to complete the improvement on Bay street, near Rock Bay bridge, in time for the company to operate double tracks before the Dominion exhibition. This work has taken longer than expected on account of delay in delivery of steel for the reinforcing of the culvert, and from the necessity of carrying on construction while the street railway is operating cars.

The repairs on Oxford street are expected to be completed shortly, the city being already in receipt of a claim from resident, Mr. Mellor, for hire of a garage which he had to rent during the time that access was denied to his property after the collapse of the large surface drain on that street.

The most gladsome thing in the world is that few of us fall very low; the saddest that, with such capabilities, we seldom rise high.—J. M. Barrie.

MISS VERA FELTON



Talented leading woman of the Allen Players who will open a stock season at the Princess theatre on August 17 with a presentation of "The Dawn of a To-morrow."

DECLARES SEAT IS VACANT ON COUNCIL

Alderman Cuthbert's Successor Will Be Chosen on August 13

BABY SHOW TO BE UNIQUE FEATURE

Interesting Contest Will Be Put on Under Ideal Conditions at Exhibition Here

The seat held by Alderman Cuthbert was declared vacant by the city council this morning, and the aldermen set Monday week next for the nomination, and Thursday week for the poll. W. W. Northcott will again be the returning officer and William Scowcroft the deputy returning officer. The poll will be held at the market building.

Alderman Bell trusted that the commissioner would accept the council's expression of confidence in him. The alderman hoped the members would co-operate with the commissioner in work for the city. He hoped that the commissioner would also give the council a quarterly report on the work accomplished, even if the monthly report was not practicable.

Alderman Todd supported the proposal, and believed a report would be beneficial to all parties.

Alderman McCandless believed it was but right that information on the work of the Victoria and Island Development association should be mailed to all members of the council.

Alderman Sargent supported and the acting mayor considered that the council was in duty bound called upon to aid the development association.

It was then decided that the council should ask for a monthly report from the association.

As some doubt arises whether the city representatives on the board of directors of the B.C. Agricultural association must be members of the council, the council laid over an application from the agricultural association asking it to retain the services of Mr. Cuthbert as a director for the balance of the year.

The most gladsome thing in the world is that few of us fall very low; the saddest that, with such capabilities, we seldom rise high.—J. M. Barrie.

A COOL KITCHEN



A cool kitchen on ironing day is possible with a

New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove

The heat is all in the burner—none in the room.

The New Perfection is cheaper than coal—and cooks better. Broils, bakes, roasts, toasts.

In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. Ask to see the 1914 model 4 burner, cabinet range with fireless cooking oven. At all hardware and general stores.

Royalite Oil Gives Best Results

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited

Calgary Regina Montreal Quebec
Halifax Winnipeg Edmonton Saskatchewan
Vancouver Toronto Ottawa

THE ROUT OF A SNOB

From London Chronicle.

"You will excuse me, but this is not a smoking carriage," the Pompous Person pointed out.

"I know," said the Laboring Man, as he lit up. "Makes a pipe more of a luxury like; don't it?" And he grinned. There was a palpable pause.

"And allow me to inform you further, sir," the Pompous Person burst forth at last, "that you are no gentleman."

"How do you know?" the other demanded. "Work where they're made, do you?"

"A gentleman, sir, does not interfere with other people's comfort."

"Then what are you tryin' to interfere wi' my comfort for?"

"I do not wish to bandy words with you, sir."

The Laboring Man stared at him, then turned and beamed on the other passengers. "Talks like a book, don't he?" he remarked. "A book as nobody wants to read, yet can't shut up."

"I shall report you to the guard, sir," said the Pompous Person, "at the next stopping place, sir!"

"And so polta he is with it, too!" smiled the Laboring Man. "Keeps on calling me 'sir,' you notice."

Then the Pompous Person turned to his next door neighbor for sympathy and support.

"And this," he observed bitterly, "is your so-called working man!"

"No more mine than yours," was the snappish response. "Don't go blaming him on to me."

"I hope I'm not a snob, sir; but—"

"I hope so, I'm sure. But the evidence is all against you, up to now."

"Ere, what ha' you got to say agin snobs, guv'nor?" demanded a pugnacious little fellow from the further corner. "Besides, I ain't a snob, come to that, I'm a journeyman cobbler."

"He doesn't mean snobs who mend boots; he means snobs that lick 'em!" explained the Unsympathetic One.

"Exactly!" said the Pompous Person. "I mean those social pretenders who make themselves out to be better than they are."

"That ought to be a' easy job for you, old sort, anyhow," said the Laboring Man.

"I am quite satisfied with myself as I am, thank you."

"Well, well, it's a good job as some of us is easily pleased," rejoined the Laboring Man. "Now, if I was you I should be that upset I'd be grousing all day long 'cos I wasn't somebody else quite different. For instance, I should wish I had learnt to smoke, so as I needn't make myself unpleasant to other people."

"But you have learnt, very apparently. And yet you are making yourself unpleasant." The Pompous Person raised his fat, white hand deprecatingly, and closed eyes. "Now. Not another word. Please," he murmured.

"Think yourself everybody," growled the adversary, "'cos you don't have to work for your living."

The Pompous Person was obviously gratified by this flattering insinuation.

"My good fellow," he said, "I am not ashamed to say that I have had to work in my time as hard as—"

"Well, of course, I know that, don't I?" interjected the Laboring Man. "But that was afore your missis started takin' in washin' . . . I live nex' door to him, y'see," he went on mendaciously, leaning forward and addressing the other occupants of the carriage. "That's how it is know all about this chap. Nice little woman, too, his missis is."

Then the Pompous Person exploded.

"You're an infernal liar, sir! You—"

"Well, I think she's a decent little body, myself. Though, perhaps, I don't know her as well as what you do," said the Laboring Man. "But there! Don't go washin' your dirty linen in public—like your poor wife has to."

"Is that a fact, though?" inquired the cobbler, deeply interested. "Do his wife really take in washing?"

"And manglin' as well. Yes. But he helps her at that. Why, ain't you noticed as he has a clean collar on every mornin'? Well, then!"

The Cobbler snickered gleefully. "And he hopes he's not a snob!" he cried.

"Of course. He'd have to work for his living, if he was."

In his desperate extremity the Pompous Person turned once more to his unsympathetic neighbor.

"I suppose," he said sadly, "it is best to say nothing. In the circumstances."

"Yes," was the stolid reply. "They might think you were ashamed of it, if you did."

"I beg your pardon!"

"And, really, where's the harm?

After all, your wife looks the lady when she's out, I must say that."

The Pompous Person's eyes began to glaze. "You're surely not pretending that you believe this—this—"

"No need. You forgot, my dear fellow, that I live in the house at the back of yours."

"You—you don't! You know you don't!" cried the victim of this dark conspiracy. "I—I've never seen you before."

"And this," exclaimed the Unsympathetic One, looking shocked, "is the man who hopes he is not a snob!"

"This is either a case of mistaken identity," cried the Person who was no longer pompous, "or you are all leagued together in a plot against me. Do you know who I am, sir? Do you know that my brother is—"

"S-sh!" murmured the Unsympathetic One. "I know where he is, of course—but—"

"You're a bigger scoundrel than any of 'em, sir!" roared the discomfited Person. "You—"

"As to that—" He shrugged his shoulders. "Anyway, you can't say I was mixed up with your brother's gang. That's one thing."

By this time his companions were regarding the Person who had been gounding with a lively curiosity. He wriggled on his seat like a spatchcocked eel. "This comes of travelling third class!" he gasped. "If I'd been travelling first as I usually do—"

"But of course they're bound to spot you sooner or later," said the Cobbler. "Had me, too, only last week."

At this juncture the train began to slacken speed.

"Ah!" said the Pompous Person. "Now we shall see." The train glided into a station. "Pray don't put your pipe away," he adjured the Laboring Man, sardonically.

"Why should I? I get out here," was the reply.

"No, you don't. Not until I've informed the guard." He rose and leaned out of the window. "Guard! guard!" he yelled. But now fresh passengers sought to enter the carriage, and he became unpopular with them, too. "Where's that qualified guard?" he wailed.

Then the door was forcibly tugged open from without, and he was pulled, floundering, on to the platform. The Laboring Man stepped out also, and was making off; but the Pompous Person seized him. "No, you don't," he wailed savagely.

Now the guard hustled up. The Laboring Man recognized an old friend.

"How goes it, Bob?" he greeted the guard, cheerily.

"This man—", panted the Pompous Person.

"Hello! How do, Bill?" said the

The one dish that every child delights in, and all adults enjoy for its rich creaminess and clean fresh flavor is BIRD'S Custard.

Made in a moment! No tax on your time! No tax on your pocket!

POST FREE—A VALUABLE COOKERY Book, containing 116 recipes for novel and delightful dishes, for Luncheon, Dinner and Supper; From MAGOR SON & CO., Ltd., 42 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.



British Columbia Needs More INDUSTRIES

Support those we have and others will come. B.C. MILK is produced in our own PROVINCE. It is always fresh on the grocer's shelves and is much superior to English brands packed no one knows how long ago. Buy B.C. MILK. It is the FRESH, NATURAL FLAVOR of PURE CREAM. Large tins, 10c; small tins, 5c. At Your Grocers

A WEEK-END AT BRENTWOOD

Only \$6.50

Only \$6.50, including return fare and meals and accommodation from dinner Saturday to breakfast Monday.

Boating, bathing, lovely scenery.

APPLY TO-DAY AT 624 FORT ST.

guard to the Laboring Man, smiling genially.

"This fellow—" The Pompous Person fought with his emotions, as his late tormentor escaped from his clutch, and with a bright "So long!" to the guard, strolled off. "That fellow—"

"Goin' on, sir?" asked the guard.

"Not until I—"

"Stand back, then."

"Yes, I am going on, but—"

"Too late now, sir. Stand back. . . . Ta-ta, Bill!"

"Ta-ta, Bob!" the Laboring Man called back, as he passed the barrier, and the train moved on.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts. *

To make some nook of God's creation a little fruitfuller, better, more worthy of God; to make some human hearts a little wiser, manfuller, happier—more blessed, less accursed! It is work for a God—Carlyle.

I should never have made my success in life if I had not bestowed upon the least thing I have ever undertaken the same attention and care that I have bestowed upon the greatest—Dickens.

Those who bring sunshine into the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.—J. M. Barrie.

GET AN ATLAS

In reading about the war you want to know the geography of the countries affected, and should have an Atlas handy to look at.

The Canadian Home and Office Atlas of the World

Issued by the Times, and of which a few copies still remain, gives

A WHARF QUESTION ON SALT SPRING ISLAND

Abuse of Patronage at Ganges;
Strong Opposition to the
Schemers

It is not often that the benevolent hand of government patronage is turned aside; not often that the squandering of public money is resisted by the people among whom it is to be spent. Yet that is exactly what has happened at Ganges, the populous and growing capital of Salt Spring Island.

The story, while of intense local interest as showing how high public feeling can rise in a rural community, is of equal, if not more than equal, general interest as an example of how political pull and the subserviency of supposed representatives of the people in parliament to the party bosses can do the things in a particular community which a "clique" require should be done. It is the story of a wharf, or rather a story of two wharves, one already built and the next yet to be.

Ganges is, properly speaking, the commercial centre of Salt Spring Island and a very considerable quantity of farm produce and other articles of commerce are shipped from and to that island port.

Salt Spring Island is one of the most beautiful and prosperous of the many in the gulf of Georgia, numbering a population of nearly one thousand souls. Ganges has become popular as a "summering place" and excursions during the "season" are numerically important. Of course there is a wharf at Ganges for the accommodation of the shipping and other traffic, a wharf upon which the provincial government has expended in the last six or eight years (in the way of repairs less than a thousand dollars). Near the wharf is a store and not far from the wharf is another store, and "thereby hangs the tale."

The store immediately contiguous to the wharf is a pioneer store and, it may be remarked incidentally, is one of the most creditable mercantile institutions that can be found in the whole province. The other store is a newer and ruder concern, quite creditable to the community, but though there are two stores there is only one wharf.

The government telegraph, telephone and postal facilities are in the pioneer store, which has been developed by native sons of Salt Spring Island, who have had the misfortune to be all their lives Liberals by conviction and with consistency. The other store is allegedly a co-operative concern and its presiding genius is also president of the local Conservative association. All this information is interesting because it is illustrative of the old saw that "straws tell which way the wind blows." Enter the politics of the situation.

To get the post office and other government perquisites away from the pioneer store has been the tireless and unceasing effort of two or three of the Tories of the community who are interested in what little government patronage properly belongs to a prosperous community such as that surrounding Ganges. Let it be said to the credit of the government of Sir Robert Borden that up till the present time these efforts have been unavailing.

Indefatigability is an estimable quality in politicians of a certain type and indefatigability along this certain line of purpose is what the good people of Ganges and around that centre give Frank Shepherd, M. P. for Nanaimo federal constituency, credit (or discredit) for, in this connection. To accomplish his benevolent purpose Mr. Shepherd got an appropriation (blasted word) for a "public building" at Ganges. One must have land upon which to erect a public building. Even governments are not superior to this exaction of Dame Nature. Ergo, some good Conservatives in the community offer the government a couple of lots at a magnanimous figure. Let it be understood that the magnanimous figure is represented by about four figures; the lowest sum which can be represented in four figures. To locate the public building, which would of course house all the government service such as post office, telegraph and telephone utilities on the site proposed has aroused the ire of the people of Salt Spring Island and already several public meetings have been held to enter the solemn protest of the electorate against what is believed to be an expenditure of public money that is not warranted by the necessities and obligations of the case. The people of Salt Spring Island are not protesting against the expenditure of public money on a public building. Neither are they protesting against the expenditure of public money upon the construction of a wharf. What they are protesting against is the expenditure of public money on a wharf to be located on a site declared by engineers, navigators and other experts to be admirably "unsuited" to such a purpose. The site of the proposed new wharf is declared by such experts

to be unfit for any other purpose than the enrichment of the owners of the property upon which it and the building are to be located.

An owner of property adjacent to the present wharf has offered the government the necessary lots for a public building for the nominal sum of ten dollars, but to accept the offer of what is practically a donation of building lots would not be in harmony with the genius and spirit of the whole movement. Consequently the member for Nanaimo finds an unique situation. The letters and telegrams which passed between him and the members of a publicly elected committee of protest show that Mr. Shepherd was alive to the difficulties of the situation and he exhibited a degree of evasive genius which those who know him best declare was not original with himself.

Mr. Shepherd declares that the people of Ganges are laboring under a terrible misapprehension. He says it is not the intention of the federal government to interfere with, destroy or dismantle the present wharf. The present wharf, he declares, is the property of the provincial government, and that over it the federal authorities have no control. A new wharf, he says, could not be built by the federal government on a site owned by the province. Therefore it is the intention of the federal government to construct a second wharf out of its superabundant sympathy with the people of Ganges and out of some of the huge sums of money it has managed to borrow since its accession to power. Mr. Shepherd did not express himself exactly in these phrases but that was what he meant to say as is clearly expressed in the letters and telegrams read in the last meeting of public protest against this proposed action.

Now comes the strange part of the whole story, and that is that the people of Salt Spring Island have arisen en masse to protest. Not to protest against the erection of a public building nor to the removal of the public utility service from its present quarters, but against the expenditure of public money for the erection of a wharf on a site which is universally declared to be unsuitable for the purpose to which it is to be dedicated. These people say that if Mr. Shepherd had secured an appropriation for a public building and for the repair of the wharf (very badly in need of repair) he would have done the best service for that part of his large constituency that he could have done. But having secured an appropriation for both wharf and public building to be placed upon the proposed site; well, guess the rest.

The last of the public meetings held in protest against the proposed scheme was held a week ago, and was largely attended by electors from every part of the island. The meeting was orderly and decorous throughout, yet it broke out into enthusiasm, approbation every time a speaker characterized the action of the government "dominated by a clique of its supporters" as piteous. George W. Dean, who was the principal speaker and who had been the spokesman of the publicly elected delegation to protest to Mr. Shepherd against the "innovation," said that Mr. Shepherd had not met that committee in a "judicial" spirit. He (Mr. Shepherd) had seemed to have had his mind made up. He affirmed that it was not the intention of the government to take away or dismantle the present wharf but that it was the intention to enrich and bless the community with a second wharf. Mr. Shepherd could not understand why 133 out of 186 electors resident in the immediate community should sign a protest against the proposed new wharf scheme. Mr. Deane showed conclusively that neither the population, the passenger traffic or the tonnage landed at Ganges necessitated or justified a second wharf and the sentiment of the meeting was unquestionably with him. He predicted (before tremendous applause) that the proposed action, if carried out, would give the "black eye" to the Conservative association of Salt Spring Island, and there is little doubt that his declaration was as enthusiastically supported by the multitude of Tories in the meeting as it was by opponents of the government. It was not "political" meeting but a meeting of protest against what the people of Salt Spring Island, almost entirely irrespective of political affiliations, feel to be an outrage against honesty in the administration of public affairs.

The name of W. W. Foster, M. P. for the Islands riding, came in for some scathing badinage. The provincial government had been repeatedly petitioned to repair the present wharf and these petitions have been treated with uniform contempt, their receipt by the department of public works not having been acknowledged. Mr. Foster has been personally appealed to to interest himself in the situation and take a share of the trouble and difficulty in solving the problem. He is reported to have "taken to the tall timber" or, as was remarked at the last public meeting, "is up country somewhere climbing mountains." At the last meeting a stinging resolution was passed calling upon the provincial government to declare its intention with respect to the present wharf. It is felt that the construction of a new federal wharf will mean the abandonment of that on the present site, and that is the crux of the whole matter. Mr. Shepherd's declaration that it is not intended to interfere with the present wharf is regarded as clumsy evasion, as allowing it to sink into a condition of desuetude for want of repair would be the equivalent of the worst form of interference.

It is difficult to represent in print the intensity of feeling on Salt Spring Island, but those living on the north end of the island declare this little affair is by no means a tempest in a teapot.

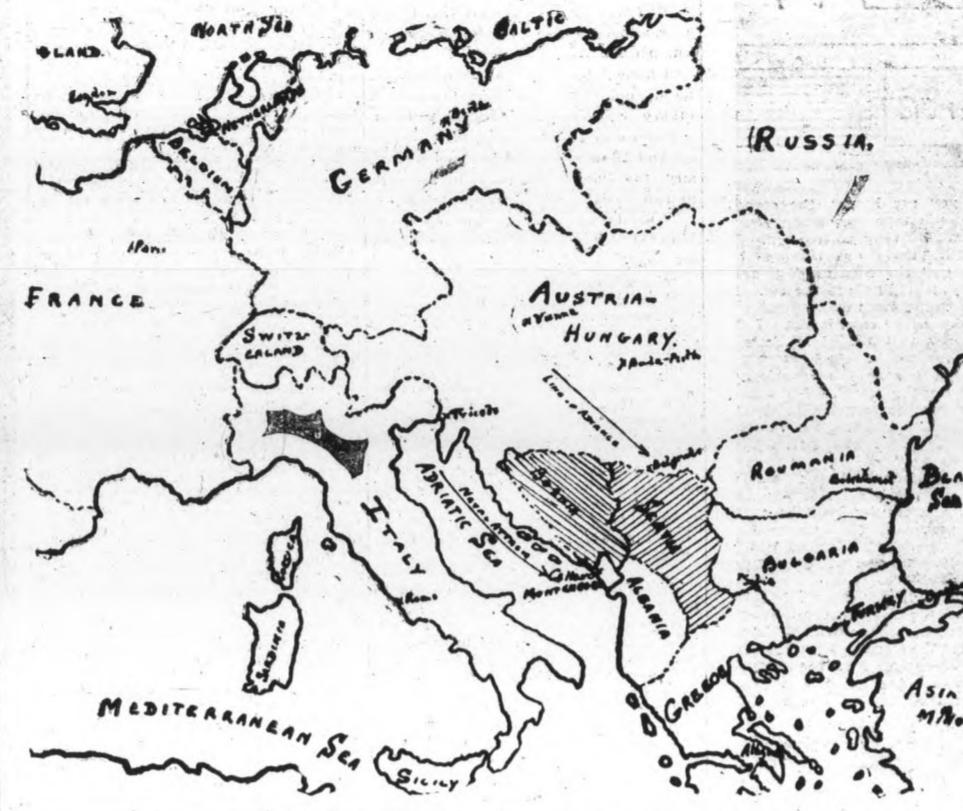
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Dr. Morse's "Indian Root Pills"

POSITIONS OF COUNTRIES IN EUROPEAN WAR OUTLINED; BELGRADE IS CENTRAL POINT



WHAT LED UP TO THE PRESENT CRISIS

This is Third Time Two Groups
Have Faced One Another
Threateningly

(From New York Sun)

For the third time in the last five years the two great groups of European powers, the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, stand face to face with the obvious possibility that war may result from the clash of rival purposes. To-day Russia, France and Great Britain are in one camp. Germany, Austria and Italy in the other, and between the two lies the old question of European balance of power.

In 1908, when Austria annexed Bosnia, France, Great Britain and Russia protested. The annexation was in fact an express violation of the agreement made in the great congress of Berlin, after the Russo-Turkish war. It not merely increased the territory of a member of the Triple Alliance but it extinguished the hope of a little Slav state racially, politically, religiously related to Russia.

At the critical moment in 1909 Germany appeared "in shining armor,"

declared for Austrian purposes and threw her sword into the balanced Russia and her allies were unready for war and were compelled to accept the crushing and humiliating defeat—but the consequences of the defeat were manifold. From that hour began Russian intrigue in the Balkans to promote that unity which was presently to destroy Turkey.

In 1911, when Germany sent her warship to Agadir, the two groups came into collision again. In 1909 Germany and threatened Russia; in 1911 she menaced France, demanding as the price of recognition of a French protectorate in Morocco huge territorial grants for herself. But this time the Triple Entente was less compliant. British ships assembled, Russian armies were mobilized, and finally Lloyd George made the memorable speech which amounted to a warning to the world.

In this situation German newspapers and public men began to demand that the clash between the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente should be postponed no longer. Time plainly was with the enemy. Austria was growing weaker. Austro-German rivalry in Albania as well as securer rivalry in Trieste and the

Trentino plainly promised future quarrels which might destroy the fighting value of the Triple Alliance and leave Germany alone between France and Italy.

At home Austria faced growing disorder. Her Slav populations, their racial pride and confidence roused by Serbian and Bulgarian victories, no longer endured with patience the persecutions of Germans and Hungarians. Disloyalty was on the increase on all sides, and Austria seemed about to succeed Turkey as "The Sick Man of Europe."

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It is the German temper which makes the present crisis serious. At

the time of the Bosnian clash no nation in Europe desired war, and only Germany was ready. At the moment of the Moroccan dispute Germany backed down because she found France, England and Russia ready and the possible gain incommensurate with the possible loss a great war might bring.

To-day a very considerable faction of

German official life believed that only

by war can Germany maintain her pre-

dominance in Europe and that a few

years more of peace will leave her far

behind Russia in strength, in resources

and in allies. To-day she can count on

Austria and probably Italy. To-mor-

row Austria may have fallen apart,

but Russia, England and France are

not likely to grow weaker.

The challenge Austria has issued to

Russia, then, is Germany's challenge.

It is also her own declaration of a de-

termination to fight for her existence.

Russia has enlisted Serbia and Ru-

mania on her southern boundary. Rus-

sia has promoted Slav aspirations and

disloyalty in Austria. Now Russia

must leave Serbia to her fate, aban-

don her schemes to destroy Austria within

and without; she must publicly con-

fess she cannot aid her weaker Slav

allies, or she must fight. Austria pre-

fers to be destroyed by war rather

than by the attrition of intrigue.

The defeat of the Triple Alliance

in Morocco was quickly followed by

disasters more serious. Italy went to

Tripoli and in making war upon Tur-

key attacked a power regarded in Ger-

many as an ally, whose army, German

trained, was confidently expected to

stand with the Triple Alliance on the

great day of European conflict.

Defeated by Italy, Turkey was next

compelled to face the alliance of the

Balkan States, whose union was the

direct product of Russian diplomacy.

With the victories of Lule Barzan, Ku-

manovo and Jenidje-Vardar, Turkish

power in Europe collapsed and the

small Balkan states, increased by great

territorial gain, stood on Austria's

southern frontier barring her road to

the Aegean, and in the case of Serbia

threatening to play the rôle on the

Danube that Sardinia had played on

the Po and unite the southern Slavs as

Sardinia united Italy.

To prevent this Austria resorted to

desperate tactics. Like Germany, she

had expected Turkish victory, and the

Ottoman ruin found her unprepared.

Toward Serbia she adopted bullying

tactics. To break up the Balkan alli-

ance, which was in fact a Russian cre-

ation and an adjunct of the Triple

Entente, she promoted the dissension

among the Balkan allies which re-

sulted in the second war.

But again Austria backed the wrong

horse. Not only was Bulgaria defeated

and Serbia still further increased in

territory and in prestige, but Austrian

support of Bulgaria had alienated Rou-

mania, hitherto the steadfast friend of the Triple Alliance, and precisely as the Servians began to dream of regaining Bosnia and Herzegovina Roumania cast envious eyes on the millions of Romanians in Hungary.

Meantime, as the situation of Austria had been compromised abroad, it was weakened at home. Half the population of the Dual Monarchy is Slav, but the ruling races are German and Magyar. Austrian bullying of Serbia provoked protest, riot, disorder, at home. In Bohemia, Croatia, Galicia, Slav populations protested in vain, but found cause for hope and enthusiasm in the triumph of the Serb.

Meanwhile, as the situation of Austria had been compromised abroad, it was weakened at home. Half the population of the Dual Monarchy is Slav, but the ruling races are German and Magyar. Austrian bullying of Serbia provoked protest, riot, disorder, at home. In Bohemia, Croatia, Galicia, Slav populations protested in vain, but found cause for hope and enthusiasm in the triumph of the Serb.

It is the combination of all of these circumstances which makes the present crisis seem the most serious Europe has known since Bismarck edited the fatal Ems dispatch and the Franco-Prussian war resulted.

SCRAP BOOK

Negroes of British Empire Cele-
brate Emancipation Day.

Negroes of Jamaica and other British West Indian islands, Canada and other parts of the British Empire celebrated to-day the eightieth anniversary of their emancipation.

SMOKE BELLEW

By Jack London

12.—Wonder of Woman.—Part 2

Last week Smoke and Shorty started out on their final—and biggest—adventure. They wandered into a land from which few travelers had ever returned—among a people who had renounced the outside world. And there Smoke met a girl—a white girl who had seen few white faces—who was to show him the wonder of woman when she loves. Shorty escaped, but Smoke was guarded closely and was woed in innocent frankness by the girl of the snows. The penalty for attempting to escape was death, but Labiskwee saw in Smoke's eyes the hunger for the world, and her love was greater than her fear. How Smoke came into complete knowledge of the wonder of woman is written below.]

But the chance did not come to Smoke on the third day. The bachelors had changed the direction of their scout, and while Shorty and McCann plodded up the stream with their dogs, Smoke and the bachelors were sixty miles to the northeast picking up the trail of the second caribou herd.

Several days later they came back to the big camp. A squaw ceased from wailing by a fire and darted up to Smoke. Harsh tongued, with bitter, venomous eyes, she cursed him, waving her hands toward silent, fur-wrapped form that still lay on the sled which had hauled it in.

What had happened, Smoke could only guess, and as he came to McCann's fire he was prepared for a second cursing. Instead, he saw McCann himself industriously chewing a strip of caribou meat.

"I'm not a fightin' man," he whiningly explained. "But Shorty got away, though they're still after him. He surely put up a fight. He plugged two bucks that'll get around all right. An' he croaked one square through the chest."

"Yes, I know," Smoke answered. "I just met the widow."

"Old Snass'll be wantin' to see you," McCann added. "Them's his orders. Soon as you come in you was to go to his fire. I ain't squealed. You don't know nothing. Keep that in mind. Shorty went off on his own hook along with me."

At Snass's fire Smoke found Labiskwee. She met him with eyes that shone with such softness and tenderness as to frighten him.

"I'm glad you didn't try to run away," she said. "You see, I—" She hesitated, but her eyes didn't drop. They swam with a light unmistakable. "I lit my fire, and of course it was for you. It has happened. I like you better than everybody else in the world. Better than my father. I love. It is very strange. I love as Francesca loved, as Isolde loved. Old Four Eyes spoke true. Indians do not love this way. But my eyes are blue, and I am white. We are white, you and I."

Smoke had never been proposed to in his life, and he was unable to meet the situation. Worse, it was not even a proposal. His acceptance was taken for granted. So thoroughly was it all arranged in Labiskwee's mind, so warm was the light in her eyes, that he was amazed that she did not throw her arms around him and rest her head on his shoulder. Then he realized, despite her candor of love, that she did not know the pretty ways of love. Among the primitive savages such ways did not obtain. She had had no chance to learn.

She prattled on, chanting the happy burden of her love, while he strove to grip himself in the effort, somehow, to wound her with the truth. And then Snass strode into the fire through the falling snowflakes, and Smoke's opportunity was lost.

"Good evening," Snass burbled gruffly. "Your partner has made a mess of it. I am glad you had better sense."

"You might tell me what's happened," Smoke urged.

The flash of white teeth through the stained beard was not pleasant. "Certainly, I'll tell you. Your partner has killed one of my people. That sniveling shrimp, McCann, deserted us after the first shot. He'll never run away again. But my hunters have got your partner in the mountains, and they'll get him. He'll never make the Yukon basin. As for you, from now on you sleep at my fire. And there'll be no more scouting with the young men. I shall have my eyes on you."

VIII.

Smoke's new situation at Snass's fire was embarrassing. He saw more of Labiskwee than ever. In its sweetness and innocence, the frankness of her love was terrible. Her glances were love glances; every look was a caress. A score of times he nervously tried to tell her of Joy Gastell, and a score of times he discovered that he was a coward.

The damnable part of it was that Labiskwee was so delightful. She was good to look upon. Despite the hurt to his self-esteem of every moment spent with her, he pleased in every such moment. For the first time in his life he was really learning woman, and so clear was Labiskwee's soul, so appealing in its innocence and ignorance, that he could not misread a line of it. All the pristine goodness of her sex was in her, uncluttered by the conventionalities of knowledge or the deceit of self-protection.

And Smoke learned about himself. He remembered back to all he knew of Joy Gastell, and he knew that he loved her. Yet he delighted in Labiskwee. What was that feeling of delight but love? He could demean it by no less a name. Love it was. Love it



In that long kiss, darkness came upon Smoke again, and when again he was conscious he knew that he was alone, and he knew that he was to die.

He was weary glad that he was to die.

"No man cares to see his daughter married," he said to Smoke. "At least, no man of imagination. Just the same, the natural order of life, Margaret must marry some time."

A pause fell. There was a burst of chiding and silvery laughter from Labiskwee's tent, where she played with a new-caught wolf-cub. A spasm of pain twitched Snass's face.

"I can stand it," he muttered grimly. "Margaret must be married, and it is my fortune, and hers, that you are here. I had little hopes of Four Eyes, McCann was so hopeless. I turned him over to a squaw who had lighted her fire twenty seasons. If it hadn't been you, it would have been an Indian. Labish might have become the father of my grandchildren."

And then Labiskwee came from her fire to the fire, the wolf-cub in her arms, drawn, as by a magnet, to gaze upon the man, in her eyes the love that art had never taught her to hide.

IX.

"Listen to me," said McCann. "The spring thaw is here, an' the crust is comin' on the snow. It's the time to travel. I would run with no less a man than you."

"But you can't run," Smoke contradicted. "Your backbone is limber as thawed marrow. If I run, I run alone. The world fades, and perhaps I shall never run."

Said Snass: "Your partner is dead. My hunters did not kill him. They found the body, frozen in the first of the spring storms in the mountains. No man can escape. When shall we celebrate your marriage?"

And Labiskwee: "I watch you. There is trouble in your eyes, in your face. Oh, I do know all your face."

world while it kept his lips tight on the truth of the existence of the other woman.

Again Labiskwee sighed.

"Very well. I love you more than I fear my father's anger, and he is more terrible in anger than a mountain storm. You told me what love is. This is the test of love. I shall help you to run away back to the world."

X.

Smoke awakened softly and without movement. Warm, small fingers touched his cheek and slid gently to a pressure on his lips. The one word "Come" was breathed in his ear. He sat up carefully and listened. Close at hand he could distinguish the regular breathing of Snass.

Labiskwee tugged gently at Smoke's sleeve, and he knew she wished him to follow. He took his moccasins and German socks in his hand and crept out into the snow in his sleeping-moccasins. Beyond the glow from the dying embers of the fire she indicated to him to put on his outer foot-gear, and while he obeyed she went back under the fly where Snass slept.

Feeling the hands of his watch, Smoke found it was one in the morning. Labiskwee rejoined him and led him on through the dark runways of the sleeping camp.

"Now we can talk," she said, "when the last fire had been left half a mile behind."

In the starlight, facing him, Smoke noted for the first time that her arms were burdened, and, on feeling, discovered she carried his snow-shoes, a rifle, two bolts of ammunition, and his sleeping-robe.

"I have everything fixed," she said, "with a happy little laugh. I have been two days making the cache.

There is meat, even flour, matches, and skees, which go best on the hard crust, and when they break through the webs will hold up longer. Oh, I do know snow travel, and we shall go fast, my lover."

Smoke checked his speech. That she had been arranging his escape was surprise enough, but that she had planned to go with him was more than he was prepared for. Unable to plan immediate action, he gently, one by one, took her burdens from her. He put his arms around her and pressed her close, and still he could not think what to do. "God is good," she whispered. "He sent me a lover."

Smoke was brave enough not to suggest his going alone. And ere he spoke he saw all his memory of the bright world reel and fade.

"We will go back, Labiskwee," he said. "You will be my wife, and we shall live always with the Caribou people."

"Not, not!" And her body, in the circle of his arm, resisted his proposal.

"I know how to read. But Four Eyes taught me much. And in his own eyes I have seen the trouble of the hunger for the world. He was often hungry for the world. Is the world so good that you, too, are hungry for it? Four Eyes had nothing. But you have me."

She sighed, and shook her head. "Four eyes died still hungry for the world. And if you lived here always would you, too, die hungry for the world? I am afraid I do not know the world. Do you want to run away to the world?"

Smoke could not speak, but by his mouth-corner lies was she convinced.

Minutes of silence passed, in which she visibly struggled, while Smoke cursed himself for the unguessed weakness that enabled him to speak the truth about his hunger for the

circle to utterance. "We shall go on to the cache," she said with decision. "It would be a great wrong to you to go back. I—I am only a wild girl, and I am afraid of the world; but I am

not afraid of you."

Again the mitten was a caressing obstacle to utterance. "We shall go on to the cache," she said with decision. "It would be a great wrong to you to go back. I—I am only a wild girl, and I am afraid of the world; but I am

not afraid of you."

Smile looked. The man was secretly munching caribou meat from the pocketful he carried.

"No eating between meals," he commanded. "There's no game in the country ahead, and the grub will have to be whacked in equal rations from the start. The only way you can travel with us is by playing fair."

By one o'clock the crust had thawed so that the skies broke through, and before two o'clock the web-shoes were breaking through. Camp was made and the first meal eaten. Smoke took stock of the food. McCann's supply was a disappointment. So many silver-fox skins had he stuffed into the bottom of the meat-bag that there was little space left for meat.

Enough food for a month, with careful husbanding and appetites that never blunted their edge, was Smoke's and Labiskwee's judgment. Smoke apportioned the weight and bulk of the packs, yielding in the end to Labiskwee's insistence that she, too, should carry a pack.

Next day the stream swallowed out in a wide mountain valley, and they were already breaking through the crust on the flats when they gained the harder surface of the slope of the divide.

"Ten minutes later and we wouldn't have got across the flats," Smoke said, when they paused for breath on the bald crest of the summit. "We must be a thousand feet higher here."

But Labiskwee, without speaking, pointed down to an open flat among the trees. In the midst of it, scattered abreast, were five dark specks that scarcely moved.

"The young men," said Labiskwee.

"They are wallowing to their hips,"

Smoke said. "They will never gain the hard footing this day. We have hours

the start of them. Come on, McCann. Buck up. We don't eat till we can't travel."

In the higher valley in which they now found themselves, the crust did not break till three in the afternoon, at which time they managed to gain the shadow of a mountain where the crust was already freezing again.

Black darkness came on after a long twilight at nine o'clock, when they made camp in a clump of dwarf spruce. McCann was helpless. The day's march had been exhausting, but in addition, despite his nine years' experience in the Arctic, he had been eating snow and was in agony with his parched and burning mouth. He crouched by the fire and groaned, while they made the camp.

In the night came wind and snow, and through a day of blizzard they fought their way that led up a small stream and crossed a divide to the west. For two more days they wandered, crossing other and wrong divides, and in those two days they dropped spring behind and climbed up into the abode of winter.

"The young men have lost our trail, an' what's to stop us restin' a day?" McCann begged.

No rest was accorded. Smoke and Labiskwee knew their danger. They were lost in the high mountains, and they had seen no game nor signs of game. Day after day they struggled on through an iron configuration of landscape that compelled them to labyrinthine canyons and valleys that led rarely to the west. The terrible toll and the cold ate up the ration they permitted themselves.

One night Smoke was awakened by a sound of struggling. Distinctly he heard a gadding and strangling from where McCann slept. Kicking the fire into flame by its light he saw Labiskwee, her hands at the man's throat and forcing from his mouth a chunk of partly chewed meat. Even as Smoke saw this her hand went to her hip and flashed with the sheath-knife in it.

"Labiskee!" Smoke cried, and his voice was peremptory.

The hand hesitated.

"Don't," he said, coming to her side.

She was shaking with anger, but the hand after hesitating a moment longer,

descended reluctantly to the sheath.

McCann sat up, whimpering and snarling.

"Where did you get it?" Smoke demanded.

"Feel around his body," Labiskwee said.

McCann strove to struggle, but Smoke gripped him cruelly and searched him, driving forth from under his armpit, where it had been thawed by the heat of his body, a strip of caribou meat. A quick exclamation from Labiskwee drew Smoke's attention. She had sprung to McCann's pack and was opening it. Instead of meat, out poured moss, spruce-needles, chips—all the light refuse that had taken the place of the meat and given the pack its due proportion minus its weight.

Again Labiskwee's hand went to his hip, and she flew at the culpit only to be caught in Smoke's arms, where she surrendered herself, sobbing with the futility of her rage.

"I was minded you'd run without me," McCann explained when they came up, his small peering eyes glimmering with cunning. "So I kept an eye on the girl, an' when I seen her caching skees an' grub, I was on. I've brought my own skees an' webs an' grub. Will I be startin' now?"

Labiskwee looked swift consternation at Smoke, as swiftly achieved a judgment on the matter, and spoke.

"Oh, lover, it is not the food," she panted. "It is you, your life. The dog! He is eating you, he is eating you!"

The conclusion of this story, "Wonder of Woman," will appear next Saturday.

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SERVICES in the CITY CHURCHES

EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

ANGLICAN.

Christ Church Cathedral, Burdett avenue. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; matins with sermon at 11 a. m., preacher, the Bishop of Spokane; service for children at 3 p. m.; evensong with sermon at 7 p. m., preacher, the Rev. W. H. Vance. Week days: Holy communion on Thursdays and holy days at 8 a. m.; matins daily at 10 a. m.

St. Mark's, Boleskin road. Rev. J. W. Clinton, deacon, Eucharist and sermon at 11 a. m.; children's service and baptism at 3; evensong at 7 p. m.

St. Saviour's, Victoria West. Communion at 8; morning prayer at 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30; evening prayer at 7 o'clock.

St. Barnabas, corner of Cook street and Caledonia avenue. Celebration of the eucharist at 8 a. m.; matins with sermon; choral eucharist and sermon at 11 a. m.; choral evensong at 7 p. m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be preacher for day.

St. John's, corner Mason and Quadra. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; The Rev. Dr. W. H. Vance will preach in the morning, and the Bishop of Spokane in the evening.

St. Jude's, Obed avenue. Sunday school, 3; evensong with sermon, 7 p. m.

St. Mary's, Burns street, Oak Bay. Services: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; 11 a. m., matins and sermon; 2:30, Sunday school; 7 p. m., evensong and sermon.

St. Paul's, Royal Naval Station and Garrison church. Eucharist, Rector, Rev. W. Haigh-Alten. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; choral celebration and holy communion at 10:30; evensong, 7 p. m.

St. James', corner of Quebec and St. John streets. Rev. Dr. F. H. Sweet. Holy communion, 8; matins and sermon, 11; holy communion at 12; Sunday school at 2:30; evensong and sermon at 7.

Oaklands Church of England mission. Services every Sunday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m.; Holy communion first Sunday in month, 9 a. m.

Pemberton Memorial Chapel. Church services at Jubilee hospital will consist of morning prayer, hymns and sermon at 10:30. Nurses, patients, members of the staff and the general public are invited.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Church of Our Lord, corner of Humboldt and Blanchard streets. Services: Morning prayer, communion, sermon and Lord's Supper at 11 a. m.; evening prayer, sermon, 7. Preacher, Rev. T. W. Gladstone.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

St. Andrew's Cathedral, corner of Blanchard and Vieux streets. The Rev. Joseph Alexander Macdonald, D. D., LL.D., pastor. Masses: 8 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Donald and Rev. John P. Silver. Masses: Sundays, low mass with five-minute sermon at 8 and 9:30 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 11 o'clock; special masses at 12 noon. Blessed sacrament at 7:30 p. m. Holy days of Obligation—Low mass at 6:30, 8 and 9; high mass at 11 a. m.; rosary and benediction at 7:30 p. m. Confession at 6:30 a. m. on all feast days, every Saturday and every Thursday before the first Friday of the month; in the afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock, and in the evening from 7 until 9. Baptisms are performed Sunday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Columba, Union street, Oak Bay. Rev. R. A. Macdonald, minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

Gorge, corner Tillicum and Walter avenue. Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening service, 7:30. Preacher, L. D. Wishard, Esq.

Knox, 201 Stanley avenue. Services: 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible class at 10 a. m.; Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., minister.

First, corner of Quadra and Fisgard streets. Minister, Rev. Jno. Gibson Inkster, B. A. Doctor of Divinity candidate. Rev. Mr. R. Rutherford, B. A., will preach morning and evening. Morning service at 11; evening service at 7:30. The minister will preach at both services.

St. Paul's, corner Mary and Henry streets, Victoria West. Rev. Hector N. MacLean, M. A., Ph.D., minister. Services at 11 and 7.

St. Andrew's, corner of Douglas and Broughton streets. Dr. W. Leslie Clay, minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; midday Bible class, 12:15; Sabbath school, 3:45. Rev. E. D. McLaren, D. D., of Vancouver, will be preacher for the day.

Erskine, Harriet road, north of Boleskin road. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school, at 2:30 p. m.

METHODIST.

Burnside, corner of Burnside and Millgrove roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Hampshire road. Services at 11 and 7:30. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. Pastor, Rev. R. R. Baker.

Fairfield temporary premises, corner of Fairfield and Mount street. Services at 11 and 7:30. Sunday school and adult Bible classes at 2:30 p. m.

Wesley, McPherson avenue, Victoria West. Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 and 7. Sunday school and adult Bible classes at 2:30 p. m.

Metropolitan, corner of Pandora and Quadra streets. Pastor, Rev. G. Scott, B. A. Classes: 10 a. m.; class meeting; 11 a. m., public worship conducted by the pastor; 2:30 p. m., public worship. Lord's Supper at close of morning and evening services.

Centennial Methodist church, George road. Rev. Thomas Green, pastor. At 11 a. m., quarterly reception and communion; evening service at 7:30; class meeting, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30.

James Bay, corner Michigan and Menzies streets. Services in the morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Esquimalt, corner Admirals road and Lyall street. Pastor, Rev. Thos. Keyworth. Morning service 10:30 o'clock for children. Sabbath school and adult Bible class, 2:30 p. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Esquimalt, corner Admirals road and Lyall street. Pastor, Rev. Thos. Keyworth. Morning service 10:30 o'clock for children. Sabbath school and adult Bible class, 2:30 p. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Oaklands. Rev. C. G. Brown, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m.

BAPTIST.

Emmanuel, corner Fernwood road and Gladstone avenue, Fernwood car terminus. Rev. William Stevenson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. Branches: Victoria, 1258 Government street and King's road, 2:30 p. m.

Douglas street, var. terminus. Pastor, Rev. H. P. Thorpe. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2:30 p. m. Branches:

Back to the Bible

"The Bible is the answer to the deepest human heart-hungerings, the soul of all strong heart-life."—Bishop William F. Anderson.

THE EXALTATION OF MARRIAGE.

By Rev. John N. McCormick, D. D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

While marriage in the Old Testament must be judged from the contemporary oriental point of view, which permitted polygamy and concubinage, it is unquestionably true that the high ideal of its divine institution and its indissolubility is maintained in the Bible with increasing clearness until we read the final declaration of Christ: "And they twain shall be one flesh; so then, they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore, God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

Departure from this ideal, He tells us, was due to the hardness of men's hearts and was contrary to the divine intention at creation.

Throughout the Scriptures marriage is used to illustrate the relation of God to the chosen people and of Christ to his church. Lovers of the Bible would therefore keep matrimony holy. They would see in it something more than a biological phenomenon or a legal contract. They would exalt it, dignify it, and solemnize it. They believe that the tide of public opinion must be turned away from marriages entered into unadvisedly or lightly, toward those which are entered into reverently, discreetly, soberly, and in the fear of God.

To follow the Bible is also to seek to promote marriage among the truly marriageable. It is said that there are in New York city more than 750,000 unmarried men and women over twenty-five years of age, of whom 350,000 are men and 400,000 women. An inviting field for genuine philanthropy, especially for churches, social settlements and the like, is to be found in affording opportunities for young men and young women to meet under conditions which make pure love and reasonable courtship possible.

UNITARIAN.

Unitarian, Fernwood road and Fisgard street. Service discontinued until third Sunday in September, when Rev. Mr. Speight, London, Eng., will commence his ministry.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 935 Pandora avenue. Services are held on Sunday at 11 a. m. Testimonial meeting every Friday at 8.

NAZARENE CHURCH.

Nazarene, corner Fisgard and Chambers' Class meeting, 10 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m.; by pastor; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m. Pastor, Rev. J. M. Closs, Class-leader, G. Bouding.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Victoria Chautaukela, in Astoria, Castle Hall, North Park street. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning meeting, 11 o'clock.

Christians gathered to the name of the Lord Jesus Christ meet in Pandorah street, 145 Blanchard street, near Pandorah street. Sunday, 11 a. m., breaking of bread; 3 p. m., Sunday school; 7 p. m., school and Bible reading, address; Gospel meeting.

The Victoria Progressive Society, or Victoria Club meet at 7:30 Sunday evening at 617 Cormorant street.

The Theosophical Society meets Sunday, 8 p. m., at 402 Campbell building.

Welsh services, Knights of Columbus hall; Fort street, 7:30 p. m.

Strangers' Rest. An evangelistic service is held each Saturday at 8 p. m. conducted by the associate pastor of the Metropolitan church.

Christadelphians meet every Sunday at 11 a. m. at 273 Rosebery avenue. Sunday school, at 11 a. m.

Progressive Thought Temple, corner Blanchard and Quadra streets. Dr. T. W. Butler will speak at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Divine Psychic Society, K. of P. hall, North Park street. Sunday evening, 7:30. Theosophical Society, 11 a. m.; by Rev. Mr. H. H. Hetherington, 723 Courtney street. Religious meet on Lord's day. Breaking of bread at 11 o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class, 2 o'clock. Gospel meeting.

Services at the City Mission Sunday at 2:30 and 7:15 p. m. C. S. McKinley, superintendent.

Pentecostal mission meets every Sunday at 2 p. m. at 273 Rosebery avenue. All interested are welcome. Opposite Fernwood street, at 11 a. m.

Services at the City Mission Sunday at 2:30 and 7:15 p. m. C. S. McKinley, superintendent.

The subject of the 119th Psalm is the law of God considered as the rule of life. The excellency of this law is set forth with great fullness, and the benefit of its observance is emphasized with equal earnestness and variety of language. It is remarkable that one subject can be presented in so many lights, and from so many points of view as is here done in the course of 176 verses.

It was long ago pointed out that there is only one verse, the one hundred and twenty-second, which does not contain some reference to, or description of, the law of God. These references are made under some one of ten names, corresponding, it is supposed, to the ten words of commandments which made up the decalogue. Verse 105. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path," reminds us that what a torch is to a man in a dark night the word of God is in life's night and on life's journey. It prevents him from stumbling over obstacles which are lying in his path; it enables him to see and so to avoid precipices over which he might fall to certain destruction. The language is as beautiful rhetorically as it is instructive spiritually.

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THE GREAT REFORMERS.

By Henry Augustus Buchtel, Chancellor University of Denver.

Gulzar in his "History of Civilization," characterizes the great reformers as the greatest benefactors of the human race, and then tells us that their desire to improve the conditions of life for the race came to them only after having first been changed themselves.

David Lloyd George says about the same thing in his fine remark,

"Persons who are to transform the world must be themselves transformed."

Many of the great reformers have had the power to make the world good. Saul of Tarsus, breathing out threatenings and slaughter, asked for authority to put good people in prison.

But after the transformation he became a reformer who reformed. When one wished to read the most romantic and most thrilling personal histories in the world, he must study the lives of the early fathers of the church, the reformers who reformed the world.

Carlyle tells us: "Great men are the inspired texts of that divine book of revelation of which a chapter is completed from epoch to epoch, and by some named history." We see these inspired texts in such men as the fervent Ignatius, the many-sided Origen, the powerful Athanasius, the fiery Jerome, the golden-mouthed Chrysostom, the colossal Augustine, and all the other mighty figures in that glorious procession of apostles and martyrs. Saint Bernard in the middle ages, Savonarola and Loyola at the dawn of the modern era, Wesley and Whitefield and Edwards in the eighteenth century, Moody and Henry Drummond and Phillips Brooks in our own times, with all the other thousands of less conspicuous leaders and the uncounted millions of plain people who have never been and never can be gazetted—all these men and women who have transformed the world were themselves transformed by the teachings of the Bible.

It was James Anthony Froude who said: "All that we call modern civilization in a sense which deserves the name is the visible expression of the transforming power of the gospel." And it was Matthew Arnold, apostle of culture, who said: "The business of the church is the promotion of goodness, according to the only means that are really and truly effectual for the object by means of the Christian religion and the Bible."

It tempts the appetite—satisfies hunger—digests easily. It is refreshing and nourishing. Prepared according to directions on the label it is a perfectly balanced food.

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AT ALL GROCERS

237

Library Books

GENERAL. Bleyer, Willard Groveson—Newspaper writing and editing. 1913. 070-B64n.

PHILOSOPHY. Carrington, Robert—A personal experience in spiritualism; (including the official account and record of the American Palladio). 1913. 123.9-C31p.

RELIGION. Bremer, Robert Locke—Modern pilgrimage from theology to religion; (being some essays in that direction). 1913. 280-H35p.

Driver, Samuel Rolles—Daniel. 1912. 224.5-279p.

Faunce, William Herbert Perry—What does Christianity mean? 1912. 290-F26h.

Julian, John, ed.—Dictionary of hymnology; setting forth the origin and history of Christian hymns in all ages and nations. 1901. Ref. 245-J44d.

SOCIOLOGY. Courtney, Leonard—Working constitution of the United Kingdom and its outgrowth. 1911. 342.42-C86w.

Eaton, Anna—American foreign trade vs. protection. 1912. 237-E14fr.

Marris, Percy A.—London and its government. 1913. 352.042-H31Ld.

Murd, Archibald, and Casement, Henry—Germany, America, Russia,

La Marquise de Fontenoy

The Duchess of Westminster, who is sailing this week for New York, as a member of the party invited by Sir Thomas Lipton to witness the impending races for the America cup, can boast of the rare experience of having gone through two marriage ceremonies with her husband, at the interval of some twelve years.

The first took place when they were more children, at Ruthin castle, during a visit there of the duke then Lord Belgrave, to his playmates, the young daughters of Colonel William Cornwallis West. She had Cornwallis West, the duchess of to-day, figured as the bride, Lord Belgrave as the bridegroom, while the officiating divine was her equally youthful sister Daisy, now Princess of Pless, who, draped in a tablecloth in lieu of a surplice, read the marriage service with much solemnity, the ladies Lettie and Constance Grosvenor, now Countesses of Beauchamp and of Shaftesbury respectively, sisters of the present duke, officiating as bridesmaids. The old family butler of the Cornwallis Wests was gathered in by the youngsters to fill the paternal role and to give the bride away.

The second wedding took place just twelve years later, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, in the presence of Edward VII, and of his consort, as well as of the present King and Queen.

But in spite of this double ceremony the union has proved a very unhappy one, and the duchess comes to America as a woman separated from her husband and who has committed in the eyes of the royal family and of the English great world, the unparable mistake of having recourse to the law courts against her husband, and of having thus invited the attention of the public to her domestic differences. It is sufficient to bar her from court.

The Duchess of Marlborough has been more politic. For although she is separated from her husband it is by virtue of an entirely private arrangement, of which the public knows nothing, that has never been made the subject of any judicial proceedings and which King George and Queen Mary's court can therefore afford to ignore.

In the years that intervened between the duke's mock marriage with Sheela Cornwallis West and the full-fledged wedding in the presence of royalty at Westminster, his feelings to her had undergone a notable change. While serving in South Africa during the Boer war he had become infatuated to such an extent in the then fascinating and now notorious wife of Colonel Atherton, C. B., of the 12th Lancers, that on his return to England he received a citation as correspondent in a divorce suit, instituted by Col. Atherton.

Edward VII, had a perfect horror of scandal in what is known as "high life," insisting that the public airing of misconduct of the great nobles of the realm was calculated to weaken the foundation of the entire social system in England, and he brought such powerful pressure to bear upon all the parties concerned that Col. Atherton was induced to withdraw his suit against his wife, while the duke with a considerable amount of difficulty was persuaded to lead to the altar Sheela Cornwallis West, who had kept him to the engagement of their younger days. He married her with a very ill grace, and with such poorly disguised reluctance, that society was amazed that the bride should have been willing to wed or that her family should have persisted in the match, while very general predictions were made that the union would result in failure.

This proved to be the case. The duke showed himself a nuble husband, openly neglected his wife and allowed his name to be publicly bandied about as devoted to a particularly pretty Gaity theatre dancer.

The duchess, instead of bearing her wrongs in dignified silence and patiently waiting for his return to the domestic hearth, giving due consider-

HUMAN PROCESSION

Morris Hillquit, one of the most scholarly of American Socialists and the leader of the "highbrow" section of the red flag party on this side of the Atlantic, was born in Riga, Russia, forty-five years ago. He was educated at the gymnasium in his native city, and at seventeen came to America. He was admitted to the bar in 1883, but has devoted the greater part of his time to writing and lecturing on Socialism. He has represented his party at many international congresses in Europe. Mr. Hillquit's books have had a wide circulation, and his views represent those of the rank and file of the party.

In his works the eminent disciple of Karl Marx points out that "the gospel of Socialism is preached in more than sixty tongues. Its creed is accepted by thirty million persons. To scoff at it is futile. To ignore it is folly. It must be faced. It should be understood."

In defining his "gospel" he says: "Socialism does not advocate a division of wealth. The Socialist programme does not deal with consumable wealth, but with productive wealth; it does not assault wealth as a means of private enjoyment, but wealth as an instrument of social oppression and exploitation."

"Socialists view with placid indifference the private ownership of dwelling houses and gowns, automobiles and yachts; the Socialist plan is not one of division or distribution but, on the contrary, one of common and undivided ownership. The principle may be illustrated by comparison with the functions and character of our public streets. The streets are the common public property of our cities. They are laid out, paved and repaired at public expense. They are maintained

for our joint use and benefit. We all own them. But we do not divide up the cobblestones ratably among all citizens.

"Socialism aims to abolish poverty altogether. It advocates an economic system under which all important business of the country would be taken out of the hands of the individual capitalists and placed into those of the community. Under Socialism the industries would be owned by the people at large organized as the government, and would be managed and conducted through appropriate and responsible agencies for the benefit of the entire nation."

"Socialism would leave but two sources of income: remuneration for services of those able and willing to render them and support to the weak and disabled. Such a system manifestly excludes the existence of the excessively "prosperous," as well as that of the "poor and needy," and substitutes a condition of relatively uniform and universal prosperity."

"The workers can gain their ends neither by threats nor by prayers, neither by desperate acts of violence, nor by pious sermons—they can only conquer in organized, systematic, open and enlightened struggle. And that struggle must be conducted on the political arena as well as on the economic field, by the working class as a class, united by the strong bond of community of interest. It must be fought against the capitalist class as a class. The Socialists preach no personal hatred toward the individual capitalists. They do not consider the average capitalist as a man inherently better or worse than the average worker."

Love labor; for if thou dost not want it for good, thou mayest for physic. It is wholesome for thy body and good for thy mind.—Penn.

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STANDARD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.—The white laundry. We guarantee first-class work and prompt delivery. Phone 1617. 841 View street.

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MARINE ENGINEERS—Next meeting August 3, Finch Block, Yates street. Peter Gordon, secretary.

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VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 1052 Pandora street. Phone 3757.

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YOUNG WOMAN wants situation as housekeeper on farm or ranch, where child, 4 years, is not objected to. Box 1788, Times.

LOST—Small gold purse, at tennis court. Reward. Empress Hotel.

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LODGES

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Alexander, 116, meet first Saturday, St. Brown, 2515 Shearburn St.; president Jas. P. Temple, 1033 Burdett St., secretary.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE, No. 738, meets at K. of P. Hall, North Park street, every second and fourth Tuesdays. Dictator, F. Bates, 1465 Woodward road. C. E. Copeland, Secretary, 1330 Mint street; P. O. Box 1917.

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FOR SALE—1915 model Ford, \$445; 1912 Ford, with boxed magneto, \$450; 1911 Ford, \$275; 1912 Hudson, \$1100; 1000-1b. truck, solid tires, \$600; Winton 6 truck, solid tires, \$550; 1912 Superior St., behind Parliament Buildings.

FOR SALE—Overland car, price \$400. Apply Tillicum road, corner of Yates and Rockwood.

FOR SALE—5-PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE

FOR SALE, for sale, latest 1914 model, purchased last April, in perfect order, new tires throughout, non-skids on rear wheel, cash price \$550. Philley's Garage, 1025 Rockwood street.

FOR SALE—6-cylinder Packard, like new; owner will consider smaller car as part payment. Cameron, 521 Superior St., behind Parliament Buildings.

FOR SALE—Overland car, price \$400. Apply Tillicum road, corner of Yates and Rockwood.

FOR SALE—Overland car, price \$400. Apply Tillicum road, corner of Yates and Rockwood.

FOR SALE—ARTICLES

WIRE CABLE—About 400 feet of wire cable, \$8 per foot, used in elevator, for sale. Apply at Times Office.

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BED, nearly new, wooden, mission style; cook stove, table, sundries; must be sold by Saturday; no reasonable offer refused. 2096 Meadow Place, Fowl Bay road.

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NO. 593, meets at Foresters' Hall, Broad street, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Sec.

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Private Wires to Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal.**NORMAL WHEAT MARKET
TO-DAY AT WINNIPEG**Cash Demand Keen for All
Grades; Prices Are
Again Lower.**EXCHANGE CLOSED**

Owing to the situation in regard to other stock exchanges the directors of the Victoria Stock Exchange announce that the exchange will be closed until further notice.

**FRANCE REMOVES IMPORT
DUTY ON WHEAT TO-DAY**

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Each day brings some fresh influences in the foreign situation affecting the Chicago wheat trade. Most important feature on the horizon for the day is the French decree removing duty on imports and the probability that a number of old importing countries will be in the war preparations will do likewise. They are forced into this position by the fact that the biggest grain exporting country, Russia, will prohibit exports of grain if there is to be anything like a general war. Liverpool turned up some months ago a rumor that Italy will remain neutral in the war game and the later news that France's decree is removed by decree. In the end the English market was 2c. 2s. higher.

The cash demand for all grades of wheat was steady, the supply being mostly taken up. Oats and flax were quiet. Cash grains closed: Wheat, 4c. 2s. higher; oats, 4c. 2s.; flour, 4c. 2s.; barley, 4c. 2s. down.

Inspections Friday totalled 147 cars as against 156 last year, and in sight were 155 cars.

Winnipeg markets:

Wheat—	Open	Closed
Oct.	94-93	94
Dec.	92	93
May	97	98
Oats—	392	409
Flax—	152	150
Oct.	151	152
Nov.	150	147
Dec.	147	147

Winnipeg cash prices: Wheat—1 Nov., 97c. 2 Nov., 94c. 3 Nov., 92c.

Oats—No. 2 C. W., 40c; No. 3 C. W., 38c.

Buckwheat—4c. 50c.

Flax—No. 1 N. Y. C., 14c; No. 2 C. W., 13c.

No. 3 C. W., 13c.

“6c. 6c.”

STOCK MARKET REPORTS

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

As a result of the Europeana crisis following the declaration of war between Austria and Servia, the New York stock market during the past few days has become the dumping ground for enormous holdings of securities by continental holders, and conditions which can only be described as panicky culminated in the closing of the stock exchange the last day of the month, an action without parallel in the history of the exchange.

Developments in international relationship between Servia and Austria have disturbed the continent market at time when, although still in a weakened condition, there were indications of improvement. How serious this European international situation may prove to be, time only can determine, but it has been a sufficient factor to disturb the international money market to the extent of inducing enormous liquidation of American securities by European holders, which, in turn, has caused a sharp advance in foreign exchange to the gold export level. The gravity of the situation may be judged from the fact that the Vienna, Brussels and Budapest exchanges are to remain closed for several days, while the Austro-Hungarian bank rate was advanced without warning, and the Bank of England discount rate advanced to 8 per cent.

The steel industry is reflecting improvement. Within the last week the shipments from the middle west steel plants have increased materially. Rail shipments from the South Chicago yards are on an encouraging basis, and the fact that the prices of shapes, plates, bars and fastenings have been advanced following that of wire products, seems to bear out the statement that the steel industry is showing some signs of improvement.

All domestic affairs at present, however, are overshadowed by the prospect of a great European war, probably the gravest situation in the world's history, and with all the prominent exchanges and a great many European banks closed, finance is practically paralyzed.

The wife of a Bulgarian rarely goes out without her husband, does not receive callers in her husband's absence, seldom appears in a restaurant, a cafe, or a place of public amusement, and never goes to any such place unless her husband accompanies her.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Increase, Decrease,

Clearing house members' average loans.....	\$2,286,000
Sept. 1.....	80 to 80
Dec. 1.....	90 to 90
May 1.....	96 to 95

Corn—

Sept. 1.....	70c to 69c
Dec. 1.....	63c
May 1.....	63c

Oats—

Sept. 1.....	36c
Dec. 1.....	38
May 1.....	40c

Pork—

Sept. 1.....	20c 22
Dec. 1.....	20c 40
May 1.....	20c 20

Lard—

Sept. 1.....	9.77
Dec. 1.....	9.87
May 1.....	9.70

Short Ribs—

Sept. 1.....	11.90
Dec. 1.....	11.92
May 1.....	11.87

“6c. 6c.”

“6c. 6c

Saturday Suggestions

Libby's Sliced Pineapple, per tin	15¢
Johore Sliced Pineapple, per tin	10¢
CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS Several Varieties, per lb.	25¢
Lemon Squash, per bottle, 200 ml.	35¢
Blue Grass Vinegar, per bottle, 35c, 50c and 75c	55¢

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here and let us see if we cannot help you to a handsomer house for the same money that the plans call for. We can do it by the aid of our mill work. You will be surprised at how much of your house can be had here all complete and ready to put in. Our mill work saves labor expense tremendously.



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MOTOR CAR OWNERS FREED FROM CHARGES

Police Court Cases, Aftermath of Willows Racing, Are Dismissed in Oak Bay

There has never been as large an attendance of the public at a session of the Oak Bay police court as there was yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the hearing of three cases arising out of the motor races held on the Willows track last Saturday, when, it is claimed by the officials of the B. C. Agricultural association, the promoters of the meet exceeded the permission they had been given. It was apparently a crowd friendly to the defendants.

The first case called was that of Ewan J. Cameron, who was accused of having resisted a police officer in the execution of his duty. J. A. Alkman appeared for the defence, and C. L. Harrison acted as prosecutor for the municipality.

George Sangster, secretary-manager of the B. C. Agricultural association, tenants-at-will of the Willows track from the owners, the corporation of the city of Victoria, was the first witness. He was asked what effect driving motor cars on the track would have upon it.

Mr. Alkman objected that there had no bearing on the question whether defendant was interfering with a police officer.

Mr. Harrison said it was because of the effect motor cars would have on the track that Chief Syme took the action he did, and the court allowed the question.

Mr. Sangster stated that the effect of driving motor cars over the track would be most seriously to injure it, and as a matter of fact the result of cars being raced on the track was that it would be impossible to have the track put in the same shape as it had been for this year's show. Before July 25 the track was in excellent condition. Mr. Sangster said he had given orders to Constable James Turner that under no conditions whatever was he to allow automobiles to go on the track.

In reply to Mr. Alkman, Mr. Sangster said he had received a letter from H. M. Fullerton regarding Cameron racing automobiles on the track. In a conversation with Cameron he had told the latter that if Fullerton was agreeable, the association would allow motor cycle races, but that under no conditions would motor cars be allowed on the track.

Mr. Sangster admitted that Fullerton's letter might have expressed willingness to have motor car race, but whatever he said would have made no difference. The witness emphatically denied saying to Cameron at any time that motor cars could be raced. The charge for the grounds was paid for by Cameron's cheque. The first was marked "for motor races" and this he refused.

Constable Turner had seen two cars in the centre of the field and Cameron standing beside them. He told Cameron the cars would have to go outside the fence, but no notice was taken of him. Later on Cameron was starting in a race and failed to observe his signal to stop. In spite of this the driver raced past him, Cameron telling him he could not stop him, and adding: "We have every permission from Fullerton." The witness replied: "Fullerton has no authority to give permission."

To Mr. Alkman Turner said he was in plain clothes. He did not know whether or not Cameron saw his badge or knew he was a constable.

Mr. Alkman submitted that the case

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LET IT BE THE "SWISSALU"—none finer made, and the prices are just a little more than enamelware. For instance, Saucepans from 25¢.

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against his client should be dismissed. He considered it was an improper way to get after a reputable citizen for alleged damage to property by a criminal action instead of a civil suit. There was nothing to show that the defendant knew Turner to be a constable.

Mr. Harrison reminded counsel for the defence that the fact of the constable being in plain clothes did not give the defendant any right to resist him. Wilful damage of personal or real property was a criminal offence and it was the duty of the constable to prevent this.

Magistrate Jay dealt first with the suggestion of counsel for the defence that the constable had no authority there. The court held that the constable was there in the performance of his duty, it being customary for an officer to be present on an occasion of the sort, where the public were gathered in numbers, for the purpose of regulating the conduct of the entertainment, sports or whatever else it might be. If horse racing or athletic sports were going forward, and some insisted on driving on the track, the constable would be quite within his duty in ordering the person to move off. So far as the constable not being in uniform was concerned, there were authorities to the effect that it was not necessary that the party interfered with should have knowledge that the person interfering was an officer.

On the merits of the case his worship thought Cameron had a color of right for thinking he could run motor car races, but this was for the civil courts to decide. The case appeared to him to be brought in the wrong tribunal, and must be dismissed.

The Vancouver Island Motor company, Limited, was charged with using a motor car which bore a demonstration number for purposes other than demonstration for sale. The car was one of those which was raced on the track, and which Constable Turner was ordering off when the trouble with Cameron arose.

Constable Samuel Nisbet identified the car number in question as being borne by a car which was being raced on the Willows track. This was all the evidence offered.

Mr. Alkman submitted to the court that there was no case against his clients. He held it to be the right of the holder of demonstration numbers to use the cars bearing them in any manner they liked to show off their qualities and paces. There could be no better way to demonstrate what a car could do, he said, than to test it out against other cars in a race. The meeting was got up by motor car dealers in the city, he explained, for the purpose of demonstrating their cars.

Mr. Harrison maintained that there must be a sale in contemplation to bring any test made within the law, and he argued that in this case there was no sale in view. The court must take plain reading of the statute and not speculate as to what might be.

Mr. Alkman stated that the act was badly worded, and he understood that the attorney-general intended to amend it next session.

His worship observed that all these technical objections raised on behalf of offending motorists from time to time only had the result of tightening up the act, and those who obeyed the law suffered for the acts of those who would like to get out of the consequences of their breaches or near-breaches of the regulations. He did not think the present case came with-

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GOOD ADVICE FOR THIN FOLKS

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on drugging their stomachs with useless "fish creams," or following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes untouched. You cannot eat until you regenerate tract tissues, and this food you eat.

Thanks to a remarkable new scientific discovery, it is now possible to combine into simple form the very elements needed by the human system to help them convert food into rich, fat-laden blood. This master-stroke of modern chemistry is called Sargol and has been termed the greatest of flesh-builders.

Sargol is the result of its remarkable reconstructive powers to coax the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and pass them into the blood, where they are carried to all parts of the body, including the skin and tissue of your body.

You can readily picture the result when this amazing transformation has taken place, and you notice how you can fill out, how your skin needs should almost disappear, and you take on from 10 to 20 pounds of solid, healthy flesh. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient. D. E. Campbell and other leading physicians in the United States and Canada will refund your money if you are not satisfied, as per the guarantee found in every package.

CAUTION.—While Sargol has given excellent results in overcoming nervous dyspepsia, and general stomach troubles it should not be taken by those who do not wish to gain ten pounds or more.

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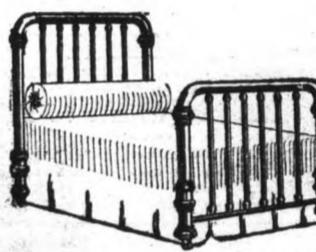
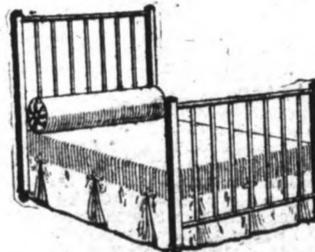


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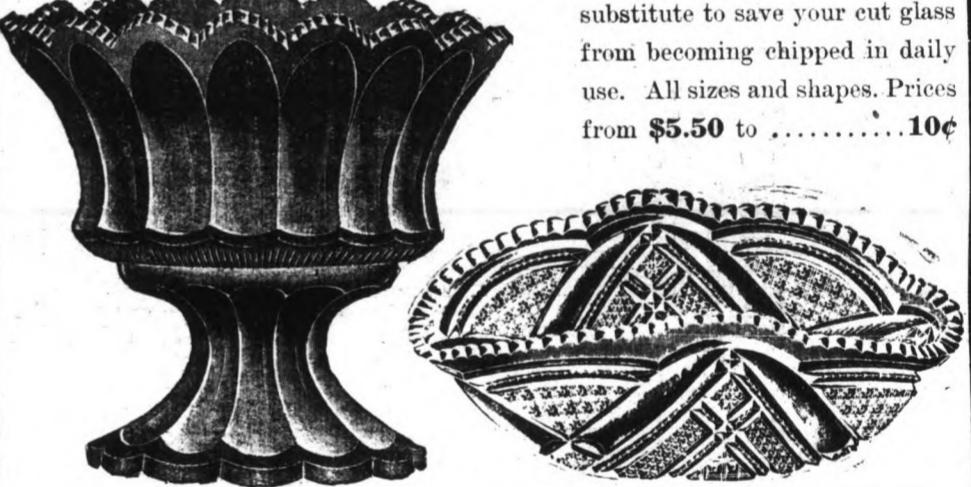
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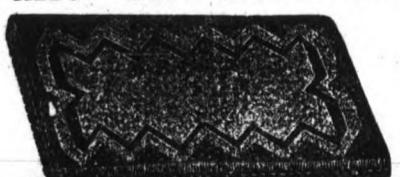


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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that July 31st is the last day on which taxes are to be paid to get the benefit of the discount.

F. W. CLAYTON, C.M.C.

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